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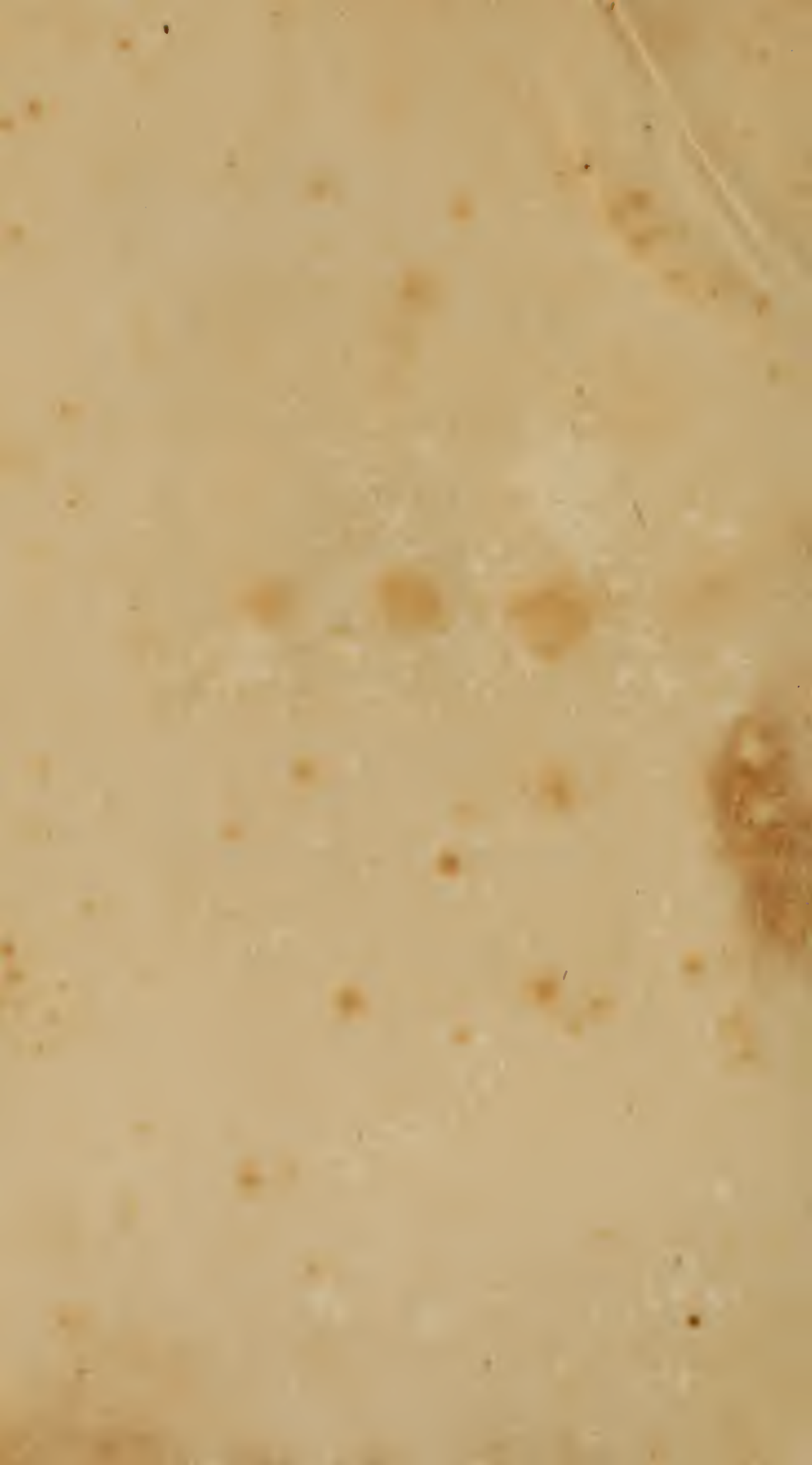
1830

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THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE SECOND

VOLUME

1704

PRINTED BY J. STURGEON

AT THE SIGN OF THE

ROSE IN THE

MARKET PLACE

IN LONDON

1704

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

THE
2d Edition
PHARMACOPŒIA
1830

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

BY THE AUTHORITY OF

“THE GENERAL CONVENTION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE AMERICAN
PHARMACOPŒIA,” HELD IN 1830.

SECOND EDITION:

FROM THE FIRST EDITION, PUBLISHED IN 1820,
WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY S. CONVERSE.

NOVEMBER,

.....
1830.

Southern District of New York, ss.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1830, in the fifty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Sherinan Converse, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit :

“The Pharmacopœia of the United States of America, by the authority of ‘the General Convention for the formation of the American Pharmacopœia,’ held in 1830. Second edition: from the first edition, published in 1820, with additions and corrections.”

In conformity to the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled, “An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned.” And also to an Act, entitled “An Act, supplementary to an Act, entitled an Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints.”

FRED. J. BETTS,

Clerk of the Southern District of New York.

D. Fosshaw, Printer.

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PREFACE.

ON the 1st of January, 1820, a general convention composed of delegates from different parts of the United States, was held at Washington, for the purpose of forming a National Pharmacopœia. The result of the labours of that convention, the public have now had before them for ten years, in “the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America.” From the historical introduction prefixed to the present and previous editions of that work, it appears, that provision was made for the call of a second convention, in 1830, and the mode prescribed by which it should be convened. It will be seen that it was to consist of twelve delegates; three from each of the four great districts of the United States, viz: northern, middle, southern, and western. In compliance with the provisions of the convention, the President,—Hon. SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, M. D. issued writs of election for the different districts. On counting the ballots returned to him, it was found, that for the *northern district*, Professor Eli Ives, M. D. of New Haven, Professor Jacob Bigelow, M. D. of Boston, and Professor Daniel Oliver, M. D. of Hanover, were chosen delegates; and that for the *middle district*, Professor James M'Naughton, M. D. of Albany, Professor John B. Beck, M. D. of New York, and A. W. Ives, M. D. of New York were chosen delegates; from the southern and western districts, no ballots were received, and, of course, no delegates elected. The delegates thus chosen, were duly

informed by the President, of their election; and, for the sake of convenience, it was, by general concurrence, resolved, to hold the meeting at New York. The convention accordingly assembled in that city, on the 1st of January, 1830. Among other business which was transacted, the following resolutions were adopted:

“Whereas, the late improvements in medicine and surgery during the last ten years, have been such, as to demand a revision of the American Pharmacopœia :

“Therefore, Resolved, that this convention take measures to prepare and publish an improved edition of the same.

“Resolved, that for this purpose, the convention will hold another session, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, on the first Wednesday of June next, at 12 o'clock.”

And “Whereas, two districts are not represented in this convention; and deeming it desirable that every portion of the United States of America should be represented, in accordance with the original plan for the formation of a National Pharmacopœia :

“Resolved, that a circular be sent to each of the Medical Societies and Medical Institutions in the United States, not represented in this convention, requesting them to appoint a delegate, to co-operate with this convention, in revising the American Pharmacopœia; and provided no delegate shall be appointed, or if appointed be unable to attend, said Society, or Medical Institution, or delegate be requested to communicate their ideas in relation to the revision of the Pharmacopœia, to this convention, at their next session, to be held on the 1st Wednesday of June next, 1830, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, at 12 o'clock.”

The convention met again according to adjournment, in the Library of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, June 2, 1830; present, SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, M. D.; ELI IVES, M. D. *Professor of theory and practice of physic in Yale College*; HENRY DICKSON, M. D. *Professor of the theory and practice of physic in the Medical College of South Carolina*; JOHN B. BECK, M. D. *Professor of materia medica in the University of the state of New York*; CHARLES E. PIERSON, M. D. *Professor of materia medica in the Medical College of Ohio*; ANSEL W. IVES, M. D. of New York; WILLIAM TULLY, M. D. *Professor of materia medica in Yale College*; CHARLES B. COUNTRY, M. D. *Professor of materia medica in the Berkshire Medical Institution*; JOHN AUGUSTINE SMITH, M. D. *Professor of anatomy and physiology in the University of the state of New York*; and ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D. *Professor of surgery in the University of the state of New York*.

In compliance with the resolution passed at the session in January, the convention proceeded to the revision of the Pharmacopœia; and in performing a task of such acknowledged delicacy and difficulty, it was deemed advisable on every account, not to extend their alterations or additions any further than seemed to be actually required by the improvements which have taken place in this department of science, during the last ten years. Without going into any detailed specifications on the subject, it is proper to state, that while no unnecessary changes have been introduced, every endeavour has been made to render the present edition of the Pharmacopœia worthy of the profession in this country, and of the present advanced state of medical science. How

far they have been successful, remains with the public to judge.

For the purpose of providing for future conventions, to revise the Pharmacopœia, the following resolutions were adopted :

“ 1. That the convention hold their next regular meeting on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1835. The place of meeting to be determined by the President, with the concurrence of the Vice President and Secretaries.

“ 2. That in case it should be deemed advisable to hold a meeting previously to 1835, the President, with the concurrence of the Vice President and Secretaries, be authorized to convene the same, at such time and place, as may be most convenient.

“ 3. That circulars be issued by the Secretaries, six months previous to the meeting of the convention, to every state medical society, college, and faculty of medicine, within the United States, to elect one delegate to represent it in said convention ; and in case it should not be convenient for such delegate to attend, that said college, or society, or faculty, be requested to transmit to the convention, such suggestions in relation to the Pharmacopœia, as may be thought conducive to the improvement of that work.”

Previously to adjourning, the following officers were chosen, viz :

ELI IVES, M. D. President.

S. HENRY DICKSON, M. D. Vice President.

JOHN B. BECK, M. D. } Secretaries.
ANSEL W. IVES, M. D. }

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

TO THE FIRST EDITION.

As the authority and future usefulness of the American Pharmacopœia is connected with the manner in which this work has been formed ; and as the extent of its adoption will probably be commensurate with that of the sources, from which it has emanated ; it is proper to lay before the public an historical account of its origin, growth, and completion.

In January, 1817, Dr. Lyman Spalding submitted to the New York County Medical Society, a project for the formation of a National Pharmacopœia, by the authority of all the medical societies and medical schools in the United States. The plan proposed was, 1. That a convention should be called in each of the four grand divisions of the United States, to be composed of delegates from all the medical societies and schools. 2. That each district convention should form a Pharmacopœia, and elect delegates to meet in general convention in the city of Washington, on the first of January, 1820. 3. That the general convention should, from the district Pharmacopœias, form the national work. In the county medical society it was referred to a committee, who, after having corresponded with several of the leading medical men in each state, reported a set of resolutions, which were submitted to the medical society of the state of New York in February, 1818, and by them adopted and ordered to be carried into execution by a committee appointed for the purpose. The purport of these resolutions was as follows :

That it is expedient that a Pharmacopœia should be formed for the use of the United States.

That the several incorporated state medical societies, the several incorporated colleges of physicians and surgeons, or medical schools ; and such medical bodies as constitute a faculty in any incorporated university or college in the United States, should be respectfully invited to unite in the formation of the American Pharmacopœia ; and in case there should be any state or territory in the Union, in which there is no incorporated medical society, medical college, or school ; that voluntary associations of physicians and surgeons, in such state or territory, be respectfully invited to unite in this undertaking.

That to form an American Pharmacopœia, it is expedient to divide the United States and territories into four districts, viz. the northern, middle, southern, and western.

That a convention be called in each of these districts.

That each state medical society, college of physicians and surgeons, medical school, faculty of medicine, and voluntary association, as before described, be invited to appoint one or more delegates to meet in a district convention.

That each district convention form a Pharmacopœia, or select one in general use, and make therein such alterations and additions as shall adapt it to the present state of medical science.

That each district convention be requested to appoint one or more delegates, to meet in a general convention, and submit to the same their Pharmacopœias.

That it be recommended to each medical society, &c. to defray the expenses of its own delegation, and its proportion of the expenses of the district convention.

That the general convention be held in the city of Washington on the first day of January, A. D. 1820, for the purpose of compiling the American Pharmacopœia from those Pharmacopœias which may be presented by the district conventions.

That the general convention adopt a plan for revising the American Pharmacopœia at the end of every ten years, and that no alteration be made therein except at those periods, and then only by the authority aforesaid.

That it be recommended to every medical society, &c. to adopt the American Pharmacopœia, and encourage the use of it by all druggists and apothecaries.

That the general convention sell, for ten years, the copy right of the American Pharmacopœia.

That the general convention defray their expenses out of the proceeds of the sale, and divide the surplus if any remain, equally among all the societies, &c. which were represented in the district conventions.

That this Society do now appoint David Hosack, M. D. ; J. R. B. Rodgers, M. D. ; Samuel L. Mitchell, M. D. ; John Stearns, M. D. ; John Watts, jun. M. D. ; T. Romeyn Beck, M. D. ; Lyman Spalding, M. D. ; Wright Post, M. D. ; and Alexander H. Stevens, M. D. delegates to meet in district convention, for the purpose of forming a Pharmacopœia.

That the delegates appointed by this Society be a special committee to correspond with all the incorporated state medical societies, &c. in the Union, and such influential medical men as they may deem proper.

That if a majority of the incorporated state medical societies, incorporated medical colleges, medical schools, and faculties of medicine, in the United States, approve of the formation of an American Pharmacopœia ; that it be undertaken.

That when it shall be ascertained that a majority of the societies, &c. approve of the formation of a Pharmacopœia, the special committee of correspondence of the New York State Medical Society shall give public notice, as well as notice to all incorporated state medical societies, &c. that an American Pharmacopœia will be formed.

That in order to fix on times and places for holding the several district conventions, the special committee of correspondence be directed to request the several societies, &c. to name what time and place, in their opinion, would be most convenient for the meeting of the convention in their district ; and when the formation of a Pharmacopœia is agreed

on, that the aforesaid committee transmit to each society, &c. the names of the several places in their district, and the times which have been mentioned, and point out what time and place have the most votes, and submit to the several societies, &c. if such time and place would be most convenient.

That this society would propose the first day of June, A. D. 1819, and the city of Philadelphia, as a convenient time and place, for the meeting of the convention, in the district known by the name of the middle states.

The committee appointed by the New York medical society, on the 4th of March, 1818, issued circulars to the several corporate bodies and individuals designated in their commission. In reply to their first circular, information was received early in November, 1818, that the design of forming a National Pharmacopœia had met the approbation of a majority of the medical associations in the United States, and that they had appointed delegates to attend the district conventions. This intelligence was announced in a second circular, inviting the said associations to designate a time and place for the meeting of each of the district conventions: and in conformity therewith, the following places were designated, viz. Boston, Philadelphia, Columbia, S. C. and Lexington, Kentucky.

The VERMONT medical society at their annual meeting held in October, 1818, approved the formation of a National Pharmacopœia, and appointed Selah Gridley, M. D. and Erastus Torrey, M. D. their delegates.

The NEW HAMPSHIRE medical society approved the formation of a National Pharmacopœia on the 5th of May, 1819, and appointed the following delegates. Reuben D. Mussey, M. D.; Eben. Learned, M. D.; Matthias Spaulding, M. D.; and John P. Batchelder, M. D.

The MASSACHUSETTS medical society concurred in the formation of a National Pharmacopœia on the 2d day of June, 1818. They appointed John C. Warren, M. D.; John Gorham, M. D.; Jacob Bigelow, M. D.; James Thacher, M. D.; and George C. Shattuck, M. D. their delegates.

The RHODE ISLAND medical society at their annual meeting held on the first of September, 1818, concurred in the formation of a National Pharmacopœia, and appointed Solomon Drowne, M. D. their delegate.

The medical faculty of BROWN University approved of the formation of a National Pharmacopœia on the 15th of March, 1819, and appointed William Ingalls, M. D. their delegate.

The CONNECTICUT medical society approved the design of forming a National Pharmacopœia, and on the 15th of October, 1818, appointed Eli Ives, M. D.; and William Tully, M. D. their delegates.

The faculty of the medical institution of YALE College on the 28th of October, 1818, approved the formation of an American Pharmacopœia, and appointed Nathan Smith, M. D.; and Eli Ives, M. D. their delegates.

The college of physicians and surgeons of the western district of the state of NEW YORK, in January, 1819, approved the formation of an American Pharmacopœia, and appointed Lyman Spalding, M. D. their delegate.

The college of physicians and surgeons in the city of NEW YORK on the 25th of June, 1818, approved the formation of the American Phar-

macopœia, and appointed William James Mac Neven, M. D. ; John W. Francis, M. D. ; and Valentine Mott, M. D. their delegates.

The medical society of NEW JERSEY on the 11th of May, 1819, approved the formation of an American Pharmacopœia, and appointed Charles Smith, M. D. and John Vancleve, M. D. their delegates.

The college of physicians of PHILADELPHIA, on the 2d of February, 1819, approved the proposal for the formation of a National Pharmacopœia, and appointed Thomas Parke, M. D. ; Samuel P. Griffiths, M. D. ; Thomas C. James, M. D. ; Thomas T. Hewson, M. D. ; Edwin A. Atlee, M. D. ; Samuel Stewart, M. D. ; and Joseph Parrish, M. D. their delegates.

The medical society of the state of DELAWARE, in May, 1819, approved the formation of the national work, and appointed Joseph B. Harris, M. D. ; Allan M'Lane, jun. M. D. ; and William Baldwin, M. D. their delegates.

At the annual convention of the medical and chirurgical faculty of MARYLAND, in June, 1818, that body approved the formation of an American Pharmacopœia, and appointed Nathaniel Potter, M. D. ; Elisha De Butts, M. D. ; Samuel Baker, M. D. ; Henry Wilkins, M. D. ; and Ennalls Martin, M. D. their delegates.

The medical society of the district of COLUMBIA, on the 5th of October, 1818, concurred in the plan for a National Pharmacopœia, and appointed J. T. Sheaffe, M. D. ; Thomas Sims, M. D. ; Henry Hunt, M. D. ; and Thomas Henderson, M. D. their delegates.

The medical school at LEXINGTON, Ky. approved the formation of a National Pharmacopœia, in April, 1819, and appointed B. W. Dudley, M. D. and W. H. Richardson, M. D. their delegates.

The medical college of OHIO approved the formation of the American Pharmacopœia, in July, 1819, but on account of the infancy of their institution, which had not then gone into complete operation, they did not think proper to appoint delegates.

The board of physicians and surgeons of the first medical district of the state of INDIANA on the 3d of November, 1818, concurred in the formation of an American Pharmacopœia, and appointed Elias M'Narnee, M. D. ; L. S. Shaler, M. D. ; D. M. Hale, M. D. ; W. C. Whittesley, M. D. ; and Philip Barton, M. D. a committee to appoint delegates, &c.

The medical society of SOUTH CAROLINA, in September, 1818, approved the design of the American Pharmacopœia, and appointed Joseph Johnson, M. D. ; John S. Trescott, M. D. ; and James Moultrie, jun. M. D. their delegates.

The medical society of GEORGIA approved the formation of the National Pharmacopœia, in May, 1819, and appointed Joel Abbot, M. D. ; William Terrill, M. D. ; J. B. Read, M. D. ; and Jonas Cutter, M. D. their delegates.

The medical society of NEW ORLEANS approved in September, 1819, of the formation of the American Pharmacopœia, but their extreme distance from the place of meeting of either of the counties prevented them from sending delegates.

The delegates appointed to the district convention for the eastern states assembled in the Massachusetts Medical College at Boston, on the first day of June, 1819. At this meeting were present delegates from the medical societies of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,

Rhode Island, Connecticut, and from Brown University. The meeting was organized by the choice of John C. Warren, M. D. as chairman; and Jacob Bigelow, M. D. as secretary. A plan for a Pharmacopœia submitted by the delegates from Massachusetts, was taken up, and after being duly revised and amended, was adopted by this convention as their Pharmacopœia. Eli Ives, M. D.; and Jacob Bigelow, M. D. were appointed delegates to represent this convention in the general convention at Washington.

The district convention for the middle states met in the chamber of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, on the first day of June, 1819. At this meeting were present delegates from the college of physicians of Philadelphia, the medical society of the state of New York; the college of physicians and surgeons of the city of New York; the college of physicians and surgeons of the western district of New York; the New Jersey medical society; the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland; the medical society of Delaware; and the medical society of the district of Columbia. Thomas Parke, M. D. was chosen president; Samuel L. Mitchill, M. D. vice president; Lyman Spalding, M. D., and Samuel Baker, M. D. secretaries. Two outlines of Pharmacopœias were submitted by the delegates of New York and Philadelphia, out of which the committee proceeded to form one, which was adopted as their Pharmacopœia. The following gentlemen, viz. Samuel L. Mitchill, M. D.; Lyman Spalding, M. D.; Alex. H. Stevens, M. D.; John Watts, M. D.; Thomas T. Hewson, M. D.; Thomas Parke, M. D.; Allan M'Lane, M. D.; Elisha De Butts, M. D.; Samuel Baker, M. D.; and Henry Huntt, M. D. were appointed delegates to the General Convention at Washington.

A quorum not being formed at the time and place designated for the meeting of the southern district convention, subsequent measures were taken by those concerned, to secure effectually the representation of that district in the General Convention at Washington.

The General Convention for the formation of the American Pharmacopœia assembled in the Capitol at Washington, on the first day of January, 1820, and elected Samuel L. Mitchill, M. D. as their president; and Thomas T. Hewson, M. D. as secretary. At this meeting, the northern, middle, and southern districts were represented. Two Pharmacopœias, being those prepared in the northern and middle districts, were submitted to examination by the respective delegates from those sections of the country. These works were duly examined and compared in detail, and their contents, with such additions as were thought necessary, consolidated into one work, which after full revision, was adopted by the General Convention as the American Pharmacopœia, and ordered to be published by a committee appointed for that purpose.

With a view to the future revision and republication of the Pharmacopœia, the following resolutions were adopted previously to the adjournment of the Convention.

Resolved, That in case of the death, resignation, or inability to act, of the president of this Convention, that the secretary shall forthwith issue writs of election to the several delegates of this convention, who by written ballots addressed to him may elect another president.

Resolved, That in case of the death, &c. of the secretary, the president shall cause another to be elected as above described.

Resolved, That the president of this Convention shall, on the first of January, 1821, issue writs of election to the several incorporated state medical societies, &c. in the northern district, requiring them to ballot for three delegates to a General Convention to be held at Washington on the first of January, 1830, for the purpose of revising the American Pharmacopœia ; and that these several institutions be requested to forward to the president, on or before the first day of April, 1829, the names of three persons thus designated by ballot ; and the president of the Convention is hereby requested, on the said day, to assort and count the said votes, and to notify the three persons who shall have the greatest number of votes of their election ; and in case there should not be three persons who have a greater number of votes than others, then the said president is desired to put a ballot into the box for each of those persons who have an equal number of votes, and draw therefrom such number of ballots as shall make the number of delegates three, and notify as before.

This resolution to apply in like manner to the middle, southern, and western districts.

In case neither of the delegates from a district can attend, it shall be the duty of such delegates to appoint a substitute who can attend.

Whereas the progressive improvements in medicine, as well as other causes, may render it expedient to revise the Pharmacopœia at an earlier period than is expressed above ; it shall be the duty of the president to call the attention of the medical societies and colleges to the subject, whenever in his opinion the public good may require it.

MATERIA MEDICA,

OR

A CATALOGUE OF SIMPLE MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES, ACCOMPANIED BY A BRIEF
ACCOUNT OF THEIR QUALITIES AND OPERATION.

THE first column contains the officinal name of each article, in Latin and English; the second, the scientific, or systematic name of the article, or of the animal or vegetable from which it is derived.

Abbreviations.—*Prop.* Properties. *Med. Oper.* Medicinal Operations.

ABIETIS RESINA.

Pinus Abies.

Resin of the Spruce Fir. Thus.

Burgundy Pitch.

Prop. In tears or small brittle masses; odour, very fragrant when heated or burning; colour externally brown, internally whitish.

ABSINTHIUM.

Artemisia Absinthium.

Common Wormwood. The Plant.

Prop. Odour strong and unpleasant; taste extremely bitter, slightly pungent, nauseous; virtues extracted by water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Tonic, antiseptic, anthelmintic.

ACACIÆ GUMMI.

Acacia Vera.

Gum Arabic.

Mimosa Nilotica.

Prop. In small irregular pieces of a light yellow colour; hard, brittle, semi-transparent, inodorous, insipid; soluble in water, alkaline liquids, and vegetable acids; insoluble in alcohol.

Med. Oper. Demulcent, nutritive.

ACETUM.**Acidum Aceticum Impurum.***Vinegar.*

Prop. Liquid; colour pale yellow; odour pungent and agreeable; taste mildly acid.

Med. Oper. Refrigerant, diaphoretic, antiseptic, diuretic; externally stimulant and discutient.

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM.**Acidum Arseniosum.***Arsenious acid. White Arsenic.*

Prop. Shining white semi-vitreous lumps, breaking with a conchoidal fracture, and when pulverized, presenting the appearance of white sugar; inodorous; taste acrid and corrosive, leaving, however, on the tongue an impression of sweetness.

Med. Oper. Tonic, alterative, escharotic. The most virulent of the mineral poisons, requiring great care and circumspection in its administration. Dose *gr.* $\frac{1}{10}$ to *gr.* $\frac{1}{4}$.

ACIDUM CITRICUM.**Acidum Citricum.***Citric Acid.*

Prop. White, semi-transparent, rhomboidal prisms, persistent; taste exceedingly acid, approaching to causticity; soluble in less than twice their weight of cold water, and in half their weight of water at 212°.

Med. Oper. Refrigerant, antiseptic.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM.**Acidum Hydro-chloricum.***Muriatic Acid.*

Prop. When properly prepared and pure, a colourless fuming liquid, of a suffocating odour and intensely acid and caustic taste; a fluid ounce should dissolve 220 *grs.* of carbonate of lime.

Med. Oper. Tonic, antiseptic, diuretic. Dose $\mathfrak{m}$ x. to $\mathfrak{m}$ xx. often repeated.

ACIDUM NITRICUM.**Acidum Nitricum.***Nitric Acid. Aqua Fortis.*

Prop. Liquid, colourless, transparent, fuming; taste extremely acid and caustic; odour stifling; highly corrosive, tinging the skin indelibly yellow; a fluid ounce should decompose an ounce of carbonate of lime.

Med. Oper. Tonic, alterative, antiseptic, escharotic. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}$ x. to $\mathfrak{m}$ xx.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM.**Acidum Sulphuricum.***Sulphuric Acid. Oil of Vitriol.*

Prop. Liquid, dense, having the appearance of an oil ; inodorous ; transparent, colourless ; taste intensely acid ; corrosive ; when exposed to the air becomes rapidly augmented in bulk from the absorption of water, for which it has a powerful affinity.

Med. Oper. Tonic, astringent, refrigerant. Dose $\mathfrak{m}\text{v.}$ to $\mathfrak{m}\text{x.}$

ACIDUM TARTARICUM.**Acidum Tartaricum.***Tartaric Acid.*

Prop. Crystals white, semi-transparent ; taste very acid.

Med. Oper. Refrigerant.

ACONITI FOLIA.**Aconitum Napellus.***Aconite Leaves.*

Prop. When dried, inodorous ; taste slightly acrid and bitter ; when fresh very acrid, exciting when chewed sharp pain and swelling in the tongue.

Med. Oper. Narcotic. Dose *gr. i.* to *grs. v.*

ADEPS.**Sus Scrofa.***Hog's Lard.*

Prop. Consistence soft ; white, unctuous, inodorous, insipid.

Employed in the formation of unguents, linaments, &c.

ALCOHOL.**Alcohol officinale.***Alcohol.*

Prop. Liquid, transparent, colourless ; odour fragrant, penetrating ; taste hot, pungent.

Med. Oper. A powerful diffusible stimulant ; principally employed as an external application, and for pharmaceutic purposes.

ALETTRIS RADIX.**Aletris Farinosa.***Star-grass. The Root.*

Prop. Inodorous ; taste intensely bitter.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic ; ^{*}in large doses narcotic. Dose *grs. x.* to *grs. xv.*

ALLII RADIX.**Allium Sativum.***Garlick. The Bulbs.*

Prop. Odour strong, foetid, and penetrating ; taste acrid and nauseous ; virtues best extracted by watery infusion, dissipated by long decoction.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic ; externally rubefacient.

ALOES SPICATÆ EX-TRACTUM.**Aloë Spicata.****Aloë Socotorina.***Extract of Socotorine Aloes.***Aloë Perfoliata.**

Prop. In small pieces of a reddish brown colour, assuming when pulverized, a deep bright yellow ; hard, brittle, fracture conchoidal and glassy ; odour strong, and somewhat fragrant ; taste intensely bitter, with a slight aromatic flavour ; soluble in diluted alcohol.

Med. Oper. A warm, stimulating cathartic ; emenagogue, anthelmintic, stomachic. Dose *grs.* v. to *grs.* xv.

ALOES HEPATICÆ EX-TRACTUM.**Aloë Vulgaris.****Aloë Hepatica.***Extract of Hepatic or Barbadoes Aloes.***Aloë Barbadosensis.**

Prop. In large masses of a darker colour than the Socotorine Aloes, when powdered of a dull olive yellow ; odour very disagreeable ; taste extremely bitter and nauseous.

Med. Oper. Similar to the preceding.

ALTHEÆ FOLIA ET RADIX.**Althea Officinalis.***The Leaves and Root of the Marsh Mallows.*

Prop. Inodorous ; taste mucilaginous and sweet ; virtues yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Demulcent.

ALUMEN.**Aluminæ et Potassæ Bi-***Alum.***Sulphas.**

Prop. Crystals regular octoëdrons, sides equi-lateral triangles ; efflorescent ; taste sweet, styptic, acidulous ; soluble in sixteen parts of water at 60°, and in two at 212°.

Med. Oper. Astringent.

AMMONIACUM.**Heracleum Gummiiferum.***Gum Ammoniac.*

Prop. In masses composed of agglutinated tears; externally yellow, internally white; odour faint and agreeable; taste nauseous, sweet, with a succeeding bitter flavour; partially soluble in water, vinegar, alcohol, ether, and alkaline liquids; forms a milky emulsion when triturated with water.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant; in large doses laxative; externally discutient. Dose, *grs.* x. to *grs.* xxx.

AMMONIÆ MURIAS.**Ammoniæ Hydro-chloras.**

Muriate of Ammonia. Sal-Ammoniac.

Prop. In hard, white, striated cakes; inodorous; taste acrid, bitter, and cool; soluble in three parts of cold, and in an equal weight of boiling water.

Med. Oper. Rarely used internally; externally refrigerant and discutient.

AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ ET, DULCES.**Amygdalus Communis.***The Bitter and Sweet Almond.*

Prop. The sweet almond is inodorous, with a bland, sweet taste; the bitter almond has a pleasant bitter flavour, and an odour resembling that of peach leaves.

Med. Oper. Demulcent. The bitter almond possesses in addition, a sedative property from the presence of Prussic acid.

ANCHUSÆ TINCTORIÆ RADIX.**Anchusa Tinctoria.***Alkanet Root.*

Prop. When dried inodorous and tasteless; colour purplish-red; the small roots are the best.

Employed in pharmacy as a colouring material.

ANGELICA.**Angelica atro-purpurea.***Angelica. The Plant.*

Prop. Odour fragrant; taste pleasant and aromatic.

Med. Oper. Tonic and carminative. Dose ʒss. to ʒ i.

ANTHEMIDIS COTULÆ FLORES.

Anthemis Cotula.

May-weed. The Flowers.

Prop. Odour strong and unpleasant; taste pungent, bitter, nauseous; qualities yielded to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Similar to the common chamomile.

ANTHEMIDIS FLORES.

Anthemis Nobilis.

Chamomile Flowers.

Prop. Odour strong and fragrant; taste bitter, warm, and aromatic; active principles yielded to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic; in warm infusion emetic; externally emollient.

ANTIMONIUM.

Antimonium.

Antimony.

Prop. Brilliant, bluish-white, foliated, friable; sp. grav. 6.7; at high temperatures sublimes unchanged.

Used in the preparation of tartar emetic.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM.

Antimonium Sulphuretum.

Sulphuret of Antimony.

Prop. In conical loaves, surface dark gray, when broken presenting a striated crystalline structure, and a lustre resembling that of lead; powder bluish-gray or black; insoluble.

APII PETROSELINI RADIX.

Apium Petroselinum.

Root of Common Parsley.

Prop. Odour when recent slightly fragrant; taste sweet and somewhat pungent. *Med. Oper.* Diuretic.

APOCYNI ANDROSÆ- MIFOLII RADIX.

Apocynum Androsæmifolium.

Dogs-bane. The Root.

Prop. Odour slight; taste extremely bitter and disagreeable; when long kept, becomes inert.

Med. Oper. Emetic in doses of from ℥ i. to ℥ ii. of the powdered root; in smaller quantities tonic and stomachic.

AQUA DISTILLATA.**Aqua Distillata.***Distilled Water.*

Water freed from impurities by distillation. Its transparency should not be affected by nitrate of silver, muriate of barytes, or oxalate of ammonia.

**ARALIÆ NUDICAULIS
RADIX.****Aralia Nudicaulis.***The Root of False Sarsaparilla.*

Prop. Odour strong and fragrant, taste warm and aromatic.

Med. Oper. Stimulating, diaphoretic.

**ARALIÆ SPINOSÆ
CORTEX.****Aralia Spinosa.***Bark of the Angelica Tree.*

Prop. Odour aromatic ; taste warm, pungent, and acid.

Med. Oper. Sudorific, stimulant.

**ARCTII LAPPÆ SEMINA
ET RADIX.****Arctium Lappa.***Burdock Seeds and Root.*

Prop. Inodorous ; taste sweetish, with a slight degree of bitterness.

Med. Oper. Aperient, sudorific, diuretic, alterative.

ARGENTUM.**Argentum.***Silver.*

Prop. Colour brilliant white, tasteless, inodorous ; spec. grav. 10. 47. Used in the preparation of the nitrate.

ARMORACIÆ RADIX.**Cochlearia Armoracia.***Horse Radish Root.*

Prop. Odour pungent ; taste hot and acrid ; active principles extracted by alcohol and water, dissipated by decoction.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diuretic.

ARNICA MONTANA.**Arnica Montana.***Leopard's-bane. The Plant.**Prop.* Odour, when rubbed, slightly aromatic; taste bitterish and acrid; virtues yielded to water.*Med. Oper.* Narcotic, stimulant, diaphoretic. Dose, of the powder, *grs.* v. to *grs.* x.**ARI TRIPHYLLI RADIX.****Arum Triphyllum.***Arum Root. Dragon Root.**Prop.* Root large, fleshy, inodorous; taste extremely acrid; qualities much impaired by exsiccation.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, expectorant, errhine; externally detergent. Dose, of the recent root, *grs.* vi. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.**ASARI CANADENSIS RADIX.****Asarum Canadense.***Canada Snake-root. Wild Ginger.**The Root.**Prop.* Nearly inodorous; taste pleasant and aromatic; activity extracted by water.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, diaphoretic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{D}$ ii.**ASCLEPIADIS SYRIACÆ****Asclepias Syriaca.****RADIX.***Silk-weed. The Root.**Prop.* Odour faint and disagreeable; taste bitter, nauseous; qualities yielded to alcohol and water.*Med. Oper.* Diuretic; in large doses emetic and cathartic.**ASCLEPIADIS TUBEROSÆ****Asclepias Tuberosa.****RADIX.***Butterfly-weed. The Root.**Prop.* Spindle-shaped; surface light brown, internally white and striated; inodorous; taste mildly bitter; active principles yielded to water.*Med. Oper.* Expectorant, diaphoretic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss.**ASSAFOETIDÆ GUMMI****Ferula Assafoetida.****RESINA.***Assafoetida. Gum-resin.**Prop.* In small irregular masses, adhering together, filled with small shining tears of a whitish, reddish, or violet hue; odour fœtid and alli-

acious ; taste bitter and sub-acrid ; soluble in alcohol and ether ; forms an emulsion with water.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, anti-spasmodic, expectorant, anthelmintic.
Dose *grs.* v. to $\odot$ i.

AURANTII CORTEX.

Citrus Aurantium.

Bitter or Seville Orange-peel.

Prop. Odour fragrant ; taste bitter, aromatic.

Med. Oper. Carminative, stomachic.

AURUM.

Aurum.

Gold.

Prop. Colour brilliant yellow ; insipid and inodorous. Spec. grav. 19. 35. Used in the preparation of the muriate.

AVENAE FARINA.

Avena Sativa.

Oatmeal.

Nutritive, emollient.

AZEDARACH RADICIS CORTEX.

Melia Azedarach.

Azedarach. Pride of India.

Bark of the Root.

Prop. Odour in a slight degree aromatic ; taste hot, pungent, acrid.

Med. Oper. Anthelmintic ; in large doses narcotic. Dose, $\frac{z}{ss}$. of the decoction, made with $\frac{z}{iv}$. of the fresh root in water, $\odot$ ii. boiled to $\odot$ i.

BARYTÆ SULPHAS.

Barytæ Sulphas.

Sulphate of Baryta.

Employed in the preparation of the muriate.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

Myrospermum Peruiferum.

Peruvian Balsam.

Myroxolon Peruiferum.

Prop. Liquid ; consistence, that of syrup ; colour reddish brown ; odour highly aromatic ; taste hot and bitter ; soluble in alcohol.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, tonic, expectorant. Dose, *grs.* v. to $\frac{z}{i}$.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM. *Myrospermum Toluiferum.**Balsam of Tolu.*

Prop. Liquid, thick, tenacious, becoming, when long kept, concrete; odour extremely fragrant, resembling that of lemons; taste warm and sweetish; soluble in alcohol.

Med. Oper. Similar in its virtues to Peruvian balsam.

BAPTISIA TINCTORIA.*Baptisia Tinctoria.**Indigo Brown. The whole plant.*

Prop. Inodorous; taste nauseous, sub-acrid, astringent.

Med. Oper. Astringent, antiseptic, detergent.

BERBERIS BACCÆ.*Berberis Canadensis.**Barberry.*

Prop. Berries small, oblong, red; taste pleasantly acid, with some astringency.

Med. Oper. Refrigerant, antiseptic.

BELLADONNÆ FOLIA.*Atropa Belladonna.**The leaves of Deadly Nightshade.*

Prop. Inodorous; taste slightly nauseous, sweetish, and sub-acrid; active qualities taken up by water.

Med. Oper. Powerfully sedative and narcotic. Dose, *gr.* i. gradually increased to *grs.* v.

BENZOINUM.*Styrax Benzoin.**Benzoin.*

Prop. In brittle masses made up of white and yellowish brown fragments; odour fragrant; taste scarcely perceptible; soluble in alcohol and ether.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, expectorant; rarely, however, used. Principally employed in the preparation of Benzoic acid, which, when heated, it exhales in large quantities.

BISMUTHUM.*Bismuthum.**Bismuth.*

Prop. In brilliant laminæ of a yellowish white colour; moderately hard, pulverizable; spec. grav. 9.9822; at high temperatures volatile.

Employed in the preparation of the sub-nitrate.

BOLETUS IGNARIUS.**Boletus Ignarius.***Agaric of the Oak. Touch-wood.*

Used as a styptic in external hæmorrhagies.

CALAMI RADIX.**Acorus Calamus.***Calamus. Sweet Flag-root.**Prop.* Crooked, full of joints, flattened at the sides ; internally of a white colour, and spongy texture ; odour strong and fragrant ; taste warm, pungent, and slightly bitter ; virtues yielded to watery infusion.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, stomachic, carminative. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{3}$ i.**CAJUPUTI OLEUM.****Melaleuca Cajuputi.***Cajuput Oil.**Prop.* Odour strong, fragrant, resembling that of camphor ; taste pungent, aromatic ; colour green ; when rectified, colourless.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, anti-spasmodic. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}$ iii. to $\mathfrak{m}$ v.**CALUMBÆ RADIX.****Cocculus Palmatus.***Calumba Root.**Prop.* In transverse sections, bark thick, brownish ; woody part spongy, yellow ; odour slightly aromatic ; taste bitter and sub-acrid ; boiling water takes up one-third of its weight, but its most perfect solvent is proof spirit.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, stomachic, antiseptic. Dose, *grs.* xv. to $\mathfrak{3ss}$.**CALX.****Calcii Oxydum.***Quick Lime.**Prop.* Colour grayish white ; taste alkaline, caustic ; soluble in 750 parts of cold water.*Med. Oper.* Escharotic. Employed in the preparation of Aqua Calcis.**CALCIS CARBONAS.****Calcis Carbonas.***Carbonate of Lime.*

Occurs in various forms. Used in the preparation of the muriate and carbonic acid.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS.**Calcis Phosphas.***Phosphate of Lime.**Prop.* White, friable, inodorous, insipid.

Employed in the formation of phosphate of soda.

CAMBOGIA.**Stalagmitis Cambogioides.***Gamboge.**Prop.* In solid masses, breaking with a vitreous fracture; colour deep orange, becoming when moistened a light brilliant yellow; inodorous; taste slightly acid and nauseous; soluble in alcohol, ether, alkaline liquids, and water.*Med. Oper.* Powerfully cathartic, hydragogue, emetic. Dose, *grs.* ii. to *grs.* vi.**CAMPHORA.****Dryobalanops Camphora.***Camphor.***Laurus Camphora.***Prop.* In crystalline masses, white, semi-transparent; brittle, not easily pulverized, volatile; odour strong, peculiar, fragrant and diffusive; taste bitter, aromatic, pungent; soluble in alcohol, ether, fixed and essential oils, sulphuric acid, vinegar, and, to a very small extent, in water.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, narcotic, diaphoretic; externally anodyne. Dose, *grs.* v. to *grs.* x.**CANELLÆ CORTEX.****Canella Alba.***Canella Bark.**Prop.* In quilled and flat pieces of a yellowish-gray colour; odour aromatic, resembling that of cloves; taste warm, pungent, and slightly bitter; virtues entirely yielded to proof spirit; water takes up nothing but its bitterness.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, carminative. Dose, *grs.* x. to ʒss.**CANTHARIDES.****Cantharis Vesicatoria.***Spanish Flies. Blistering Flies.***Meloe Vesicatorius.****Lytta Vesicatoria.***Prop.* Body oblong, golden-green, shining; elytra, flexible, green striped, covering the whole back; odour fœtid; taste acid, burning; vesicating principle extracted by oils, water, and alcohol.*Med. Oper.* Powerfully stimulant, diuretic; externally rubefacient, vesicant. Dose, *gr.* ss. to *gr.* i.

CANTHARIS VITTATA.**Cantharis Vittata.***Potato Fly.*

Prop. Smaller than the Spanish fly; elytra, black with a yellow stripe and margin; head red, abdomen and legs black. In its medicinal operation, similar in all respects to the Spanish fly.

CAPSICI BACCÆ.**Capsicum Annuum.***Capsicum Berries.*

Prop. Long, pointed, pendulous pods; colour bright red; odour aromatic and pungent; taste in a high degree acrid and burning; qualities imperfectly yielded to water; more completely extracted by alcohol and ether.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, rubefacient. Dose, *grs.* vi. to *grs.* x.

CARBO LIGNI.**Carbo Ligni.***Charcoal.*

Prop. Black, inodorous, insipid, insoluble.

Med. Oper. Antiseptic, laxative. Dose, *grs.* x. to 3 i.

CARDAMOMI SEMINA.**Elettaria Cardamomum.***Cardamom Seeds.***Amomum Repens.**

Prop. Odour aromatic and agreeable; taste warm and pungent; virtues extracted by water, alcohol, and ether.

Med. Oper. Carminative stomachic. Dose, *grs.* vi. to ʒ i.

CARUI SEMINA.**Carum Carui.***Caraway Seeds.*

Prop. Odour fragrant; taste warm and agreeable.

Med. Oper. Carminative, stomachic.

CARYOPHILLI.**Eugenia Caryophyllata.**

*Cloves. The unexpanded buds
of the E. C.*

Prop. Odour strong and fragrant; taste hot, acrid, aromatic, permanent.

Med. Oper. Stimulant; seldom employed but to correct the action of other remedies.

CASCARILLÆ CORTEX.

Croton Eleutheria.

Cascarilla Bark.

Prop. In curled or quilled pieces ; fracture smooth and close ; colour dark brown ; odour slightly aromatic ; taste aromatic, with some bitterness ; when burning, emits the peculiar odour of musk ; virtues extracted by proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Tonic, carminative. Dose, *grs.* xii. to 3ss.

CASSIA MARILANDICA.

Cassia Marilandica.

American Senna. The Plant.

Prop. Odour scarcely perceptible ; taste slightly bitter, nauseous.

Med. Oper. Similar to the Alexandrian senna, but less active. Dose, $\frac{3}{4}$ i. of the dried leaves in infusion.

CASSIA PULPA.

Catharto-carpus Fistula.

*Cassia Pulp.**Cassia Fistula.*

Prop. Pulp black, shining ; odour faint and sickly ; taste sweet, mucilaginous.

Med. Oper. Laxative. Dose, 3 iv. to $\frac{3}{4}$ i.

CASTANEÆ PUMILÆ CORTEX.

Castanea Pumila.

*Chinquapin. Dwarf Chestnut.**The Bark.*

The dwarf chestnut possesses some tonic and astringent properties, and, it is said, has been used with success in the treatment of intermittents.

CASTOREUM.

Castor Fiber.

Castor.

A peculiar secretion found in bags near the rectum of the beaver.

Prop. Odour powerful and fœtid ; taste slightly acrid, bitter, nauseous ; colour reddish-brown ; alcohol, and proof spirits are the best solvents of its active matter.

Med. Oper. Antispasmodic, emenagogue. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\odot$ i.

CATECHU EXTRACTUM.

Acacia Catechu.

Catechu. Extract from the Wood.

Mimosa Catechu.

Prop. Inodorous; colour reddish-brown; taste astringent, sweetish; soluble in water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Astringent. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

CERA FLAVA ET ALBA.

Apis Mellifica.

Yellow and White Wax.

Prop. When recent, odour faintly aromatic, resembling that of honey; tasteless; dry; brittle; colour yellow; when bleached, it loses its odour and colour, and acquires more weight and density; soluble in fixed oils, boiling alcohol, and ether.

Med. Oper. Emollient, demulcent.

Chiefly employed in the composition of external applications.

CEREVISIÆ FERMENTUM.

Cerevisiæ Fermentum.

Yeast.

Med. Oper. Internally antiseptic, laxative; externally emollient, antiseptic, anodyne. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. to $\mathfrak{z}$ i.

CETACEUM.

Physeter Macrocephalus.

Spermaceti.

Prop. White, crystallized, friable, semi-transparent, unctuous; odour and taste scarcely perceptible; soluble in the fixed oils; hot alcohol, ether, and oil of turpentine.

Med. Oper. Demulcent, emollient. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. to $\mathfrak{z}$ i.

CHENOPODIUM.

Chenopodium Anthelminticum.

Wormseed. The Plant.

Prop. Odour strong and unpleasant; taste bitter, acrid, pungent.

Med. Oper. Anthelmintic. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. of the expressed juice, or $\mathfrak{m}$ viii. to $\mathfrak{m}$ xii. of the essential oil.

CIMICIFUGÆ RADIX.

Actea Racemosa.

Black Snake Root.

Cimicifuga Serpentaria.

Prop. Odour unpleasant; taste bitter, nauseous.

Med. Oper. Astringent, diuretic, sudorific, sub-tonic.

CINCHONÆ CORDIFOLIÆ**Cinchona Cordifolia.****CORTEX.***Cinchona. Yellow Bark.*

Prop. In large thick pieces, flat, or partially rolled; epidermis thick, broken, often entirely removed; light, fracture fibrous; colour internally cinnamon-yellow; odour aromatic; taste extremely bitter, astringent, aromatic.

Its active principle is an alkaline substance denominated Quinia.

CINCHONÆ LANCIFOLIÆ**Cinchona Lancifolia.****CORTEX.***Pale Cinchona Bark.*

Prop. In thin, singly or doubly rolled pieces, scarcely a line in thickness, and from four to six inches in length; epidermis rough, grayish; fracture close and resinous; internally of a cinnamon colour; odour aromatic; taste more pleasant, though less bitter and astringent, than that of the yellow bark.

Active principle an alkali, termed Cinchonina,

CINCHONÆ OBLONGIFOLIÆ**Cinchonia Oblongifolia.****CORTEX.***Red Cinchona Bark.*

Prop. In pieces, large, thick, flat, occasionally rolled; firm, heavy; fracture short; externally rough; internally compact, fibrous, of a reddish-brown colour; odour aromatic; taste less bitter and more astringent and disagreeable than that of the preceding species.

This species contains both Quinia and Cinchonina.

Med Oper. These three species, employed under the common name of *Cinchona*, are powerfully and permanently tonic, astringent, stomachic and anti-septic. Dose, *grs.* x. to ζ ss.

CINNAMOMI CORTEX.**Laurus Cinnamomum.***Cinnamon.*

Prop. In small convoluted pieces, scarcely thicker than paper; brittle; fracture fibrous; colour yellowish-brown; odour aromatic; taste warm, pungent, sweetish.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, carminative, tonic. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

COCCUS.**Coccus Cacti.***Cochineal. The dried Female.*

Prop. Small irregularly shaped bodies, having the appearance of a wrinkled berry or seed; colour, externally blackish-red, internally a bright purple; odour faint; taste acrid, bitter, astringent.

COLCHICI RADIX.**Colchicum Autumnale.***Colchicum. Bulb of the Meadow**Saffron.*

Prop. Inodorous; taste bitter, hot, acrid; acrimony lost in drying; active matter extracted by vinegar and wine.

Med. Oper. Cathartic, diuretic, narcotic. Dose, *gr.* i. to *grs.* iv.

COLOCYNTHIDIS PULPA.**Cucumis Colocynthis.***Colocynth. The Pulp of the Bitter**Cucumber.*

Prop. Light, white, spongy; inodorous; taste intensely bitter, nauseous; virtues yielded to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. A powerful drastic cathartic. Dose, *grs.* iv. to *grs.* x.

CONII FOLIA ET SEMINA.**Conium Maculatum.***Hemlock. The Leaves and Seeds.*

Prop. Odour strong, narcotic; taste slightly bitter and nauseous; energies diminished by the action of light.

Med. Oper. Powerfully sedative, narcotic. Dose of the powder, *grs.* ii. to *grs.* xx.

CONTRAJERVÆ RADIX.**Dorstenia Contrajerva.***Contrajerva Root.*

Prop. Odour strong and aromatic; taste astringent, warm, bitter, and, when long chewed, sweetish; active principles yielded to water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, tonic, sudorific. Dose, *grs.* v. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

COPAIBA.**Copaifera Officinalis.***Copaiba. Copaiva, or Capivi Balsam.*

Prop. When recent, of the consistence of oil, becoming thick and tenacious by age; transparent; colour pale yellow; odour fragrant and peculiar; taste aromatic, bitter, pungent; soluble in alcohol, expressed and essential oils.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diuretic, laxative; acts powerfully on the urinary passages. Dose, ℥ x. to ℥ xl. in emulsion, or on sugar.

COPTIS TRIFOLIÆ RADIX.**Coptis Trifolia.***Gold-thread Root.*

Prop. Roots filiform; colour bright golden yellow; inodorous; taste a pure, intense bitter; medicinal qualities extracted by water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic.

CORIANDRI SEMINA.**Coriandrum Sativum.***Coriander Seeds.*

Prop. Odour aromatic; taste warm, pungent, agreeable.

Med. Oper. Carminative.

CORNU CERVI.**Cervus Elaphus.***Stag's Horn.*

Prop. Hard, bony; yielding, by decoction with water, a transparent, colourless and inodorous jelly, and by the action of fire a pure phosphate of lime.

Its principal use is in the preparation of antimonial powder.

CORNI CIRCINATÆ CORTEX.**Cornus Circinata.***Bark of the Round-leaved Dogwood.*

Prop. Odour fragrant; taste bitter, astringent, aromatic; active matter extracted by water and proof spirit.

CORNI FLORIDÆ CORTEX.**Cornus Florida.***Bark of Common Dogwood.*

Prop. Odour slightly aromatic; taste extremely bitter, astringent; virtues yielded to water and proof spirit.

CORNI SERICEÆ CORTEX.**Cornus Sericea.***Bark of the Swamp Dogwood.*

Prop. Odour fragrant; taste pleasant; less bitter, and more astringent than that of the Florida; medicinal principles taken up by proof spirit and water.

Med. Oper. Of the three species, very similar; tonic, astringent, stomachic, antiseptic; resembling in their action Cinchona, for which in many cases they may be successfully substituted. Dose, 3ss. to 3 i.

CROCI STIGMATA.**Crocus Sativus.***Saffron.*

Prop. Odour sweet, penetrating, diffusive; taste aromatic, warm, bitter; colour a rich orange red; colour and active qualities yielded to ether, alcohol, wine, water and vinegar.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diaphoretic; seldom used but as a colouring material.

CUBEBAÆ.**Piper Cubeba.***Cubebs.*

Prop. Odour fragrant; taste aromatic, pungent.

Med. Oper. Stimulant. Dose, 3 i. to 3 i. ss.

CUPRI SULPHAS.**Cupri Bi-Per-Sulphas.***Sulphate of Copper. Blue Vitriol.*

Prop. Crystals rhomboidal prisms, rich blue, slightly efflorescent; inodorous; taste harsh, acrid, styptic; soluble in four parts of water at 60°, and in less than two at 212°.

Med. Oper. Tonic, emetic, astringent, escharotic. Dose, as an emetic, grs. ii. to grs. xv.; tonic, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.

CUPRI ACETAS.

Cupri Per-Acetas.

Acetate of Copper. Verdigris.

Prop. Mass dry, composed of minute crystals ; colour bluish-green ; taste saline.

Med. Oper. Tonic, emetic, escharotic, detergent. Dose, as an emetic, *gr.* i. to *grs.* v. ; tonic, *gr.* $\frac{1}{8}$ to *gr.* $\frac{1}{2}$.

CUPRUM.

Cuprum.

Copper.

Prop. Colour light red ; brilliant ; odour when rubbed, peculiar, disagreeable ; taste styptic, nauseous ; spec. grav. 8. 895.

Employed in the preparation of its different salts.

CURCUMÆ RADIX.

Curcuma Langa.

Turmeric. The Root.

Prop. Odour faintly aromatic ; taste slightly bitter, aromatic.

Med. Oper. Stimulant.

Affords a fine yellow dye, for which it is principally used.

CUSPARIÆ CORTEX.

Galipea Cusparia.

Cusparia, or Angustura Bark.

Cusparia Febrifuga.

Prop. In thin pieces ; epidermis thin, grayish coloured, wrinkled ; inner surface smooth, brownish-yellow ; fracture short, resinous ; odour faint, peculiar ; taste bitter, aromatic, permanent ; virtues extracted by proof spirit and water.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, tonic, carminative. Dose, *grs.* v. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

DIGITALIS FOLIA ET SEMINA.

Digitalis Purpurea.

The Leaves and Seeds of Fox-glove.

Prop. Odour slight, narcotic ; taste bitter, acrid, nauseous ; colour of the powdered leaves, a rich green ; virtues impaired by exposure to air and light ; active qualities yielded to water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Sedative, diuretic. Dose, *gr.* i. to *grs.* iii.

DRACONTII RADIX.*Root of the Skunk-cabbage.*

Ictodes Fœtidus.

Dracontium Fœtidum.

Symplocarpus Fœtidus.

Prop. Odour strong, fœtid; taste acrid, pungent.*Med. Oper.* Expectorant, antispasmodic. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.**DULCAMARÆ CAULES.***Bittersweet, or Woody Nightshade.**The Twigs.*

Solanum Dulcamara.

Prop. Inodorous; taste at first bitter, immediately succeeded by a sensation of sweetness; medicinal properties extracted by water.*Med. Oper.* Sudorific, diuretic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ i.**ELATERII PEPONES.***Wild, or Squirting Cucumber.*

Momordica Elaterium.

Prop. Inodorous; taste acrid, slightly bitter.*Med. Oper.* A violent drastic cathartic. Dose *gr.* ss. to *gr.* i.**ERIGERON CANADENSE.***Canada Flea-bane. The Plant.*

Erigeron Canadense.

Prop. Odour when rubbed peculiar, somewhat fragrant; taste bitter, acrid, astringent; virtues yielded to water.*Med. Oper.* Diuretic, sudorific, astringent. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss.**EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.***Thoroughwort. Bone-set. The Herb.*

Eupatorium Perfoliatum.

Prop. Odour faint; taste intensely bitter, nauseous, peculiar; virtues extracted by water.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, and in large doses, sudorific, emetic.

**EUPATORII PURPUREI
RADIX.**

Eupatorium Purpureum.

Gravel Root.

Prop. Taste, bitter, astringent, aromatic.

Med. Oper. Tonic, diuretic.

**EUPHORBIAE COROLLATÆ
RADIX.**

Euphorbia Corollata.

Root of the Large-flowering Spurge.

Prop. Nearly inodorous; taste, sweetish, sub-astringent.

Med. Oper. Emetic, cathartic, *drastic*. Dose, *grs. x.* to *grs. xx.*

**EUPHORBIAE IPECACUANHÆ
RADIX.**

Euphorbia Ipecacuanha.

Root of the Ipecacuanha Spurge.

Similar in its properties and operation to the *Corollata*.

FERRI PRUSSIAS.

Ferri Ferro-Cyanas.

Prussian Blue. Prussiate of Iron.

Prop. In pieces of a deep blue colour, closely resembling indigo; fracture smooth, shining; inodorous, insipid, adhering firmly to the tongue when applied to it.

Med. Oper. Tonic, styptic. Dose, *grs. v.* to *grs. x.* three times a day.

FERRI SULPHAS.

Ferri Proto-Sulphas.

Sulphate of Iron. Green Vitriol.

Prop. Crystals, rhomboidal prisms, transparent, efflorescent, light green; inodorous; taste, austere, styptic; soluble in two parts of water at 60°.

Med. Oper. Tonic, styptic, anthelmintic; and, in large doses, emetic. Dose, *gr. i.* to *grs. v.*

FERRUM.**Ferrum.***Iron.*

Prop. Colour, bluish-gray; texture, fibrous; fracture, brilliant; spec. grav. 7. 7.

Med. Oper. Tonic, anthelmintic. Dose, *grs.* v. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i. in filings.

FILICIS RADIX.**Aspidium Filix, Mas.***Root of the Male Fern.*

Prop. Odour, faint; taste, slightly bitter, sweetish, sub-astringent, mucilaginous; virtues extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Anthelmintic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

FRASERÆ RADIX.**Frasera Verticillata.***American Columbo. The Root.***Frasera Walteri.**

Prop. Taste, bitter, sweetish.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{D}$ ii.

GALBANI GUMMI-RESINA.**Bubon Galbanum.***Galbanum. Gum-Resin.*

Prop. In variegated masses, composed of whitish tears agglutinated together by the intervention of a reddish-brown substance; odour, foetid; taste, bitter, acrid; partially soluble in alcohol, almost entirely in proof spirit; by trituration, forms an emulsion with water, wine and vinegar.

Med. Oper. Antispasmodic, expectorant; externally discutient. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\mathfrak{D}$ ss.

GALLÆ.**Quercus Infectoria.***Gall-Nuts.*

Prop. Excrescences of a spherical form, varying in their diameter from four to twelve lines; surface dark gray, smooth, studded with tubercles; hard, brittle, fracture resinous; inodorous; taste, bitter, astringent; active matter extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Powerfully astringent. Dose, *grs.* v. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

GAULTHERIÆ FOLIA.**Gaultheria Procumbens.***Partridge-berry. Mountain Tea.**The Leaves.**Prop.* Odour, fragrant ; taste, pleasant, aromatic, astringent.*Med. Oper.* Carminative, astringent. Dose, ℥ i. to ℥ ii.**GENTIANÆ RADIX.****Gentiana Lutea.***Gentian Root.**Prop.* In wrinkled pieces, varying in length and thickness ; externally, brown, internally, yellow ; nearly inodorous ; taste, intensely bitter ; virtues extracted by alcohol and water.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, stomachic, antiseptic. Dose, *grs.* x. to 3 i.**GERANII RADIX.****Geranium Maculatum.***Cranesbill Root.**Prop.* Inodorous ; taste, strongly astringent ; active matter extracted by water and proof spirit.*Med. Oper.* Astringent. Dose, ℥ i. to ℥ ii.**GEI RIVALIS RADIX.****Geum Rivale.***Water Avens Root.**Prop.* Taste, highly astringent, with some bitterness ; virtues yielded to water.*Med. Oper.* Astringent, tonic. Dose, ℥ i. to ℥ ii.**GILLENIÆ STIPULACEÆ
RADIX.****Gillenia Stipulacea.***Gillenia. Western Dropwort.**The Root.**Prop.* Inodorous ; taste, bitter ; medicinal principles extracted by water and alcohol.*Med. Oper.* Emetic, in small doses, tonic, stomachic. Dose, as an emetic, ℥ i. to 3 ss.

GILLENIÆ TRIFOLIATÆ
RADIX.

Gillenia Trifoliata.
Spiræa Trifoliata.

Gillenia. Indian Physic. The Root.

Similar in its properties and operations to the preceding species.

GLYCYRRHIZÆ RADIX.

Glycyrrhiza Glabra.

Liquorice Root.

Prop. Inodorous ; taste, sweet, mucilaginous ; virtues yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Demulcent.

GRANATI CORTEX.

Punica Granatum.

Pomegranate Bark.

Prop. Inodorous ; taste, bitter, astringent ; virtues taken up by water.

Med. Oper. Astringent. Dose, ʒss. to ʒi.

GUAIACI RESINA ET LIG-
NUM.

Guaiacum Officinale.

Guaiacum. Resin and Wood.

Prop. Odour, aromatic ; taste, warm, bitterish, sub-acrid. The resin is brittle, externally, greenish-brown, internally, gray ; when first pulverized, greyish, changing to green on exposure to air and light ; partially soluble in water, almost entirely so in alcohol.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diaphoretic, alterative. Dose, grs. x. to ʒss.

HÆMATOXYLI LIGNUM.

Hæmatoxylum Cam-
pechianum.

Log-wood.

Prop. Hard, compact, heavy ; colour, deep red ; inodorous ; taste, sweet and astringent ; virtues yielded to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Astringent, tonic.

HEDEOMÆ HERBA.

Hedeoma Pulegioides.

American Pennyroyal.

Prop. Odour, aromatic ; taste, warm, pungent.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, carminative, emenagogue.

HELLEBORI FÆTIDI FOLIA. Helleborus Fætidus.
The Leaves of Fætid Hellebore.

Prop. Odour, fætid ; taste, bitter, acrid.

Med. Oper. Purgative, anthelmintic. Dose, *grs.* vi. to $\ominus$ i.

HELLEBORI NIGRI RADIX. Helleborus Niger.
Root of Black Hellebore.

Prop. Odour, unpleasant ; taste, bitter, acrid ; virtues extracted by water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Cathartic, hydragogue, emenagogue. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\ominus$ i.

HERACLEI LANATI RADIX. Heracleum Lanatum.
Masterwort Root.

Prop. Odour, strong, fætid ; taste, pungent, acrid ; qualities extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Carminative, antispasmodic, tonic. Dose, 3 i. to 3 ii.

HEUCHERÆ RADIX. Heuchera Americana,
American Sanicle. Alum Root. Heuchera Cortusa.

Prop. Inodorous ; taste, styptic.

Med. Oper. Powerfully astringent.

HORDEI SEMINA. Hordeum Distichon.
Barley. The Decorticated Seeds.

Prop. Small spherical pearly-white grains ; taste, sweet, viscid.

Med. Oper. Nutritive, demulcent.

HUMULI STROBILI Humulus Lupulus.
Strobiles of the Hop.

Prop. Odour, strong, fragrant ; taste, extremely bitter, aromatic ; active qualities contained in a yellow powder, termed *Lupulin*, secreted at the bases of the scales ; virtues most completely extracted by alcohol ; water takes up only its bitterness.

Med. Oper. Tonic, narcotic, anodyne. Dose, of the *Lupulin*, *grs.* vi. to *grs.* x.

HYDRARGYRUM.

Hydrargyrum.

Quicksilver. Mercury.

Prop. Fluid at common temperatures ; white, brilliant, inodorous, insipid ; spec. grav. when liquid 13. 568.

Used only in the preparation of its compounds.

HYDRASTIS RADIX.

Hydrastis Canadensis.

Yellow Root. Yellow Pucoon.

Prop. Odour, strong, unpleasant ; taste, exceedingly bitter, somewhat pungent, nauseous ; virtues extracted by proof spirit and water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, detergent.

HYOSCYAMI FOLIA ET SEMINA.

Hyosciamus Niger.

Henbane Leaves and Seeds.

Prop. Odour, when recent, strong, foetid, narcotic, lost by exsiccation ; taste, insipid, mucilaginous ; virtues extracted by proof spirit.

Med Oper. Narcotic, antispasmodic, sedative. Dose, *grs.* iii. to *grs.* v. in powder.

ICHTHYOCOLLA.

Acipenser Huso,

Isinglass.

et

Acipenser Ruthenus.

Prop. In leaves, or twisted rolls of a fibrous texture, dry, white, semi-transparent, inodorous and insipid ; when good, almost wholly soluble in water.

Med. Oper. Nutritive, demulcent.

INULÆ RADIX.

Inula Helenium.

Elecampane Root.

Prop. Odour, fragrant ; taste, bitter, aromatic, pungent ; virtues yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stimulant, expectorant.

IODINUM.

Iodinum.

Iodine.

Prop. Scales rhomboidal plates, or acute octoëdrons, of a grayish-black colour and metallic lustre; soft, friable; fracture, lamellated; taste, acrid, durable; at 347° , Fah. rises in a beautiful violet-coloured vapour; spec. grav. at $62\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, 4. 948, soluble in 7,000 parts of water.

Med. Oper. An active stimulant, and alterative, operating particularly on the glandular system. Dose, *gr.* ss. to *grs.* ii.

IPECACUANHÆ RADIX.

Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha.

Ipecacuan Root.

Callicocca Ipecacuanha.

Prop. In small wrinkled contorted pieces; externally, dark-coloured, internally, of a grayish white; dense, brittle; fracture, smooth and resinous; odour, faint and disagreeable; taste, bitter, sub-acrid, mucilaginous; medicinal qualities extracted by alcohol and water; emetic properties depend on the presence of a peculiar principle denominated *emetine*.

Med. Oper. Emetic, expectorant, diaphoretic, stomachic. Dose, as an emetic, *grs.* x. to 3ss. Of *emetine*, *gr.* ss. to *gr.* i.

IRIDIS VERSICOLORIS RADIX.

Iris Versicolor.

Blue Flag Root.

Prop. Taste, when recent, pungent, acrid, nauseous.

Med. Oper. In small doses diuretic; in larger quantity powerfully emetic and purgative. Dose, as a diuretic, *gr.* i. to *grs.* ii. of the recent, or newly dried root.

JALAPÆ RADIX.

Convolvulus Jalapa.

*Jalap.**Ipomea Jalapa.*

Prop. In thin transverse sections, externally dark brown; internally, light-grey; wrinkled, hard, solid, heavy, brittle; fracture, resinous; texture, striated; odour, faint, nauseous; taste, sweetish, slightly pungent; virtues yielded to proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Cathartic. Dose, *grs.* x. to 3ss.

JUGLANDIS EXTRACTUM.

Juglans Cinerca.

*Extract of Butternut. From the
inner bark of the root.*

Med. Oper. A mild purgative. Dose, *grs.* x. to *grs.* xxv.

JUNIPERI BACCÆ ET CACUMINA. **Juniperus Communis.**

Juniper Berries and Tops.

Prop. Odour, strong, aromatic; taste, warm, pungent, sweetish, with a slight degree of bitterness; medicinal qualities yielded to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Diuretic, carminative, diaphoretic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss.

JUNIPERI VIRGINIANÆ FOLIA. **Juniperus Virginiana.**

Leaves of the Red Cedar.

Prop. Odour, strong, unpleasant; taste, pungent, acrid, bitter.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diuretic, emenagogue, escharotic. Dose, *grs.* x. to *grs.* xx.

KINO. **Coccoloba Uvifera.**
Kino. **Pterocarpus Erinacea.**

Prop. In small fragments of a deep red colour; dry, brittle, easily pulverized; powder, reddish-brown; inodorous; taste, bitter, astringent, sweetish; greatest solubility, in proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Astringent. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss.

KRAMERIÆ RADIX. **Krameria Triandra.**
Ratany Root.

Prop. Taste, bitter; imparts a deep red colour to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Astringent, diuretic, detergent. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ i. in powder.

LACTUCARIUM. **Lactuca Sativa.**
Inspissated Juice of the Garden Lettuce.

Prop. Odour, colour, and taste, similar to those of Opium; soluble in water.

Med. Oper. Narcotic, anodyne, diaphoretic. Dose, *gr.* i. to *grs.* v.

LACTUCA ELONGATA.**Lactuca Elongata.***Wild Lettuce. The Plant.**Prop.* Odour, narcotic ; taste, bitter.*Med. Oper.* Narcotic, diuretic, diaphoretic. Dose, of the extract, grs. v. to grs. xx.**LAURI CASSIÆ CORTEX.****Laurus Cassia.***Cassia Bark.**Prop.* In odour and taste, resembling Cinnamon, though less pleasant ; quills, thicker and shorter.*Med. Oper.* The same as Cinnamon.**LAVANDULÆ FLORES.****Lavandula Spica.***Lavender Flowers.**Prop.* Odour, highly fragrant, diffusive ; taste, warm, bitterish ; qualities which are yielded to alcohol.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant.**LIMONES.****Citrus Limonum.***Lemons.**Prop.* Odour, of the rind or peel, fragrant, agreeable ; taste, bitter, aromatic ; juice, gratefully acid.*Med. Oper.* Of the rind, stomachic, carminative ; of the juice, refrigerant, antiseptic.**LINI USITATISSIMI SEMINA.****Linum Usitatissimum.***Linseed. Flaxseed.**Prop.* Odour and taste, slight, but unpleasant ; yield by expression nearly a sixth of their weight of fixed oil, and by infusion in warm water, a clear, inodorous, and almost insipid mucilage.*Med. Oper.* Demulcent, emollient.

LIRIODENDRI CORTEX.

Liriodendron Tulipifera.

Tulip Tree Bark.

Prop. Odour, fragrant ; taste, aromatic, pungent, bitter, and slightly astringent ; virtues partially yielded to water, completely extracted by proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stimulant, diaphoretic. Dose, ℥ i. to ℥ ii. in powder.

LOBELIA INFLATA.

Lobelia Inflata.

Indian Tobacco. The Herb.

Prop. Taste, acrid, pungent, nauseous ; virtues yielded to water and proof spirit ; most active in its recent state.

Med. Oper. Emetic, narcotic, antispasmodic, diaphoretic. Dose, of the fresh leaves, *grs.* ii. to *grs.* v. ; of the dried plant, *grs.* v. to ℥ i.

LYCOPUS VIRGINICUS.

Lycopus Virginicus.

Bugle-weed. The Plant.

Prop. Odour, slight, but peculiar ; taste, nauseous, slightly bitter ; virtues extracted by boiling water.

Med. Oper. Feebly narcotic and sedative.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS.

Magnesiæ Carbonas.

Carbonate of Magnesia.

Prop. Usually in the form of cubic pieces, light, white, opaque, insipid, and inodorous ; effervesces with acids ; insoluble in water.

Med. Oper. Antacid ; laxative, when it meets with an acid. Dose, ℥ss. to ℥ ii.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS.

Magnesiæ Sulphas.

Sulphate of Magnesia. Epsom Salts.

Prop. In small needle-like crystals, efflorescent when pure ; taste, bitter and disagreeable ; soluble in its own weight of water at 60° .

Med. Oper. Purgative, diuretic. Dose, ℥ss. to ℥ i.

MAGNOLIÆ GLAUCÆ CORTEX.**Magnolia Glauca.**

*Bark of the Small Magnolia, or
Sweet Bay.*

Prop. Odour, fragrant; taste, aromatic, warm, bitter; properties extracted by proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stimulant, diaphoretic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ i.

MANNA.**Fraxinus Ornus.**

Manna.

Prop. In oblong pieces or flakes of a granular texture, and whitish, or pale-yellow colour; dry, friable, semi-transparent; nearly inodorous; taste, a nauseous sweet, with a slight degree of bitterness; entirely soluble in water.

Med. Oper. Laxative. Dose, $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ ii.

MARANTA.**Maranta Arundinacea.**

Arrow Root. The Fecula.

Prop. Inodorous; insipid; forming with boiling water a pearl-coloured, gelatinous solution.

Med. Oper. Demulcent, nutritive.

MARUBIUM.**Marubium Vulgare.**

Horehound. The Herb.

Prop. Odour, strong, not unpleasant; taste, bitter; qualities extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, diuretic, laxative.

MEL.**Apis Mellifica.**

Honey.

Prop. Consistence, that of syrup; colour, light yellow; odour, peculiar, fragrant; taste, sweet, with a slight degree of acidity.

Med. Oper. Aperient, stimulant; externally detergent.

**MENISPERMUM CANA-
DENSE.**

Menispermum Canadense.

The Tops and Root.

Prop. Taste, a pure, intense bitter.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic.

MENTHA PIPERITA.

Mentha Piperita.

Peppermint.

Prop. Odour, strong, aromatic; taste, warm, pungent, bitterish, causing a sensation of coldness in the mouth.

Med. Oper. Stomachic, carminative.

MENTHA VIRIDIS.

Mentha Viridis.

Spear-mint.

Prop. Odour, strong, fragrant; taste, warm, aromatic, pungent.

Med. Oper. Stomachic, carminative.

MEZEREI CORTEX.

Daphne Mezereon.

Mezereon Bark.

Prop. Inodorous; taste, fiery, highly acrid, durable; virtues extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diaphoretic; in large doses emetic and purgative. Dose, *grs.* ii. to *grs.* x.

MONARDA PUNCTATA.

Monarda Punctata.

Mountain Balm. Horsemint.

Prop. Odour, fragrant; taste, aromatic, pungent.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, carminative, diaphoretic.

MOSCHUS.

Moschus Moschiferus.

Musk.

Prop. In concreted grains, dry, yet slightly unctuous; colour, deep

reddish-brown ; odour, powerful, peculiar, diffusive, durable ; taste, bitterish, disagreeable ; completely soluble in sulphuric ether, in a less degree, and with the loss of its odour in alcohol and sulphuric acid, partially taken up by water.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose, *grs.* x. to *grs.* xxx.

MYRISTICÆ NUCLEI.

Myristica Moschata.

Nutmegs.

Prop. Round or oval bodies, from eight to twelve lines in diameter, grayish, streaked with brown lines ; unctuous, easily cut ; odour, highly fragrant ; taste, aromatic, pungent, agreeable.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, stomachic ; in large doses, narcotic. Dose, *grs.* v. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.

MYRRHA.

Balsamodendron Kataf.

Myrrh. Gum Resin.

Prop. In irregularly shaped pieces of a yellowish-red colour ; light, brittle, translucent ; odour, peculiar, pleasant ; taste, bitter, aromatic ; partially soluble in water, alcohol, and ether ; almost entirely taken up by proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, expectorant, emenagogue. Dose, *grs.* x. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ i.

NUX VOMICA.

Strychnos Nux Vomica.

Vomic Nut.

Prop. Odour, scarcely perceptible ; taste, intensely bitter, nauseous ; active principle, an alkaline substance termed *Strychnia*.

Med. Oper. Narcotic, acting powerfully on the nervous system. Dose, *grs.* ii. to *grs.* v. of the powdered nut.

OLIVÆ OLEUM.

Olea Europea.

Olive Oil.

Prop. Inodorous, insipid, transparent ; colour, pale yellow, with a slight tinge of green ; insoluble in water and alcohol ; boils at 600° Fah. ; congeals at 38°.

Med. Oper. Demulcent, emollient, laxative.

OPIUM.

Papaver Somniferum.

Opium. Concrete Juice.

Prop. Turkey Opium. In flat pieces, solid, compact, tenacious; colour, dark reddish-brown; yellowish when pulverized; odour, peculiar, heavy, narcotic; taste, nauseous, bitter, with a slight degree of acridity and warmth. *East Indian.* In roundish masses of a dark brown colour approaching to black; odour, similar to that of *Turkey Opium*, but empyreumatic; taste, less bitter, but more nauseous. Opium is soluble in different proportions in water, wine, vinegar, alcohol, and ether, though proof spirit is its most perfect menstruum. Its active principles are two alkaline substances termed *Morphia* and *Narcotine*.

Med. Oper. In small doses, a powerful diffusible stimulant; in larger, narcotic, sedative, anodyne. Dose, as a stimulant, $gr. \frac{1}{4}$ frequently repeated; as a narcotic, $gr. i.$ to $grs. iv.$

ORIGANUM.

Origanum Vulgare.

Common Marjoram.

Prop. Odour, fragrant; taste, pungent, aromatic.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, stomachic, emenagogue. Dose, $grs. x.$ to $\mathfrak{D} i.$

PETROLEUM.

Bitumen Petroleum.

Barbadoes Tar. Mineral Tar.

Prop. A viscid, tenacious, semi-transparent fluid, of a dark reddish-brown colour, fætid odour, and acrid, bitter taste; partially soluble in ether, insoluble in water and alcohol; combines with sulphur, fixed and essential oils.

Med. Oper. Antispasmodic, sudorific; externally stimulant, discutient. Dose, $\mathfrak{M} x.$ to $\mathfrak{Z}ss.$

PHOSPHORUS.

Phosphorus.

Phosphorus.

An undecomposed inflammable substance.

Prop. Solid, wax-like, flexible; semi-transparent; colourless, or faintly tinted with red; spec. grav. 1.770; odour, alliaceous; taste, acrid and unpleasant; under 32° hard and brittle, breaking with a vitreous and brilliant fracture; when exposed to the air, emits luminous fumes, and at 148° takes fire; insoluble in water.

Med. Oper. A powerful diffusible stimulant; when overdosed, a most violent poison. Dose, $gr. \frac{1}{8}$ to $gr. \frac{1}{4}$ in mucilage.

**PHYTOLACCÆ BACCÆ ET
RADIX.**

Phytolacca Decandra.

Poke Berries and Root.

Prop. Odour, faint ; taste, sweetish, nauseous ; virtues extracted by water, and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Emetic, cathartic, slightly narcotic. Dose, *grs.* x. to *grs.* xx.

PIPERIS LONGI FRUCTUS.

Piper Longum.

*Long Pepper. The immature fruit
dried in the sun.*

Prop. Odour, aromatic ; taste, warm, pungent.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, stomachic, carminative. Dose, *grs.* v. to ʒ i.

PIPERIS NIGRI BACCÆ.

Piper Nigrum.

*Black Pepper. The immature fruit
dried in the sun.*

Prop. Odour, strong, aromatic ; taste, hot, pungent.

Med. Oper. Same as the preceding.

PIX ABIETINA.

Pinus Abies.

Burgundy Pitch.

This article is obtained by making incisions through the bark of the *Pinus Abies*, or Norway Spruce Fir. Thus, or Frankincense, (*Abietis Resina*,) is a spontaneous exudation from the same tree.

Prop. Of a yellowish-brown colour, and fragrant odour ; concrete, semi-transparent, unctuous, tenacious.

Med. Oper. Rubefacient.

PIX LIQUIDA.

Pinus Australis.

Tar.

Prop. Of a deep brown, or black colour ; semi-fluid, tenacious ; odour, empyreumatic.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, sudorific, diuretic ; externally detergent.

PLUMBI CARBONAS.**Plumbi Carbonas.***Carbonate of Lead. White Lead.*

Prop. Texture, scaly or foliated ; brittle, friable, heavy ; of a delicate snowy whiteness, and slightly sweetish taste.

Med. Oper. Used only externally as an astringent and desiccative.

PLUMBI OXYDUM SEMI-VITREUM.**Plumbi Prot-Oxydum.***Litharge. Semi-vitrified Oxide of Lead.*

Prop. In small semi-vitrified scales of a whitish or yellowish-red colour ; insipid ; inodorous ; combines with fixed oils.

Only employed in the preparation of other compounds of lead, and in the formation of plasters.

PODOPHYLLI RADIX.**Podophyllum Peltatum.***Mandrake, or May Apple Root.*

Prop. Taste, unpleasant, intensely bitter ; virtues yielded to proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Cathartic ; somewhat similar to Jalap, though more tardy in taking effect, and continuing its operation for a longer period.

Dose, grs. x. to ℥ i.

POLYGALA RUBELLA.**Polygala Rubella.***Bitter Polygala. The Plant.*

Prop. Taste, strongly and permanently bitter ; virtues communicated to both water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. In small doses, tonic and stomachic ; in larger, diaphoretic and laxative.

POTASSÆ SUB-CARBONAS.**Potassæ Carbonas.***Sub-Carbonate of Potash.*

Prop. In coarse white grains, rapidly deliquescent in the open air ; inodorous ; taste, alkaline, acrid.

POTASSÆ SUPER-TARTRAS. Potassæ Bi Tartras.

*Super-Tartrate of Potash. Cream
of Tartar.*

Prop. Small, irregular, brittle crystals; inodorous; taste, acid, harsh; soluble in 120 parts of water at 60°, and in 30 at 212°.

Med. Oper. Laxative, refrigerant, diuretic. Dose, as a diuretic, 3 i. to 3 iii.; as a laxative, ʒss. to ʒ i.

POTASSÆ NITRAS.

Potassæ Nitras.

*Nitrate of Potash. Nitre.
Saltpetre.*

Prop. Crystals, six-sided prisms; colourless, transparent; taste, cool, sharp, bitterish; soluble in seven parts of cold, and in its own weight of boiling water.

Med. Oper. Refrigerant, diuretic; in large doses purgative. Dose, grs. x. to ʒss.

**PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ COR-
TEX.**

Prunus Virginiana.

Wild Cherry Tree Bark.

Prop. Taste, bitter, aromatic, pungent; virtues yielded to water; contains Prussic acid.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stimulant. Dose, grs. x. to grs. xv.

PYRETHRI RADIX.

Anthemis Pyrethrum.

Pellitory of Spain.

Prop. Inodorous; taste, pungent and acrid; virtues extracted by boiling water, alcohol, and ether.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, sialagogue.

PYROLA UMBELLATA.

Pyrola Umbellata.

Pippsissewa. Ground Holly.

Prop. Inodorous; taste, at first sweetish, afterward, bitter and

astringent; virtues extracted partially by water; entirely yielded to proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Tonic, astringent, diuretic; externally, rubefacient, discutient.

PYROLA MACULATA.

Pyrola Maculata.

Spotted Pyrola.

Similar in its properties and operation to the preceding species.

QUERCUS ALBÆ CORTEX.

Quercus Alba.

White Oak Bark.

Prop. Inodorous; taste, austere, astringent; virtues yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, astringent

QUERCUS TINCTORIÆ CORTEX.

Quercus Tinctoria.

Black Oak Bark.

Similar to the preceding.

RESINA PINI.

Pinus Australis.

Yellow Resin. Rosin.

The residue after the distillation of Oil of Turpentine.

Prop. Yellow, semi-transparent, brittle; inodorous; taste, somewhat acrid.

Med. Oper. Stimulant; used in the composition of plasters and ointments.

RHAMNI BACCÆ

Rhamnus Catharticus.

Buckthorn Berries.

Prop. Odour, slight, but unpleasant; taste, bitterish, acrid, nauseous.

Med. Oper. Cathartic. Dose of the fresh berries, $\mathfrak{z}$ i. of the dried, $\mathfrak{z}$ i.

QUASSIÆ LIGNUM.

Simarouba Excelsa.

Quassia Wood.

Prop. Solid, of a yellowish-brown colour, with a slight degree of transparency; inodorous; taste, intensely bitter; bitter principle, (*Quassia*,) extracted by water, alcohol, and ether.

Med. Oper. Tonic, astringent.

RHEI RADIX.

Rheum Australe.

Rhubarb Root.

Rheum Palmatum.

Prop. Turkey or Russian. In small roundish pieces, perforated in the middle; externally, of a lively yellow; internally, marked with white and reddish streaks; firm, compact; fracture, rugged and irregular, easily pulverized, forming a powder of a bright buff-yellow colour; odour, aromatic, peculiar; taste, bitterish, sub-acid, astringent. *East Indian, or Chinese.* In oblong, flattish pieces seldom perforated, and harder, and heavier than the *Turkey*; colour, a duller yellow; odour, stronger; taste, more nauseous. The virtues of *Rhubarb* are extracted by both proof spirit and water.

Med. Oper. Purgative, stomachic, astringent. Dose as a purgative, ʒ i. to ʒ ii. as a stomachic, *grs. v.* to *grs. x.*

RHI GLABRÆ BACCÆ.

Rhus Glabra.

Sumach Berries.

Prop. Taste, acid, astringent; virtues extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Refrigerant, astringent.

RICINI SEMINA ET
OLEUM.

Ricinus Communis.

Castor Seeds and Oil.

Prop. Seed, inodorous; taste, acrid, sweetish; acrimony residing in its thin dry cuticle. *Oil*, viscid, transparent, colourless, or slightly tinged with yellow; inodorous; nearly tasteless, exciting, however, when swallowed, a sensation of acrimony in the throat.

Med. Oper. Of the oil mildly purgative; of the seeds drastic, from the presence of an acid principle in the cuticle. Dose of the oil, ʒss. to ʒ i. ss.

ROSÆ CENTIFOLIÆ PETALA.

Rosa Centifolia.

*Petals of the Hundred Leaved
Rose.*

Prop. Odour, highly fragrant ; taste, subacidulous.

Med. Oper. Laxative.

Only employed in the distillation of rose water, and in the formation of *Syrupus Rosæ*.

ROSÆ GALLICÆ PETALA.

Rosa Gallica.

Petals of the French Rose.

Prop. Odour, fragrant, though less rich than that of the centifolia ; taste, bitterish, astringent.

Med. Oper. Astringent, tonic.

Employed in the preparation of confections, syrup, &c.

ROSMARINI CACUMINA.

Rosmarinus Officinalis.

Rosemary.

Prop. Odour, grateful, aromatic ; taste, warm, pungent, bitterish.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, carminative, emenagogue. Dose, *grs.* x. to 3 ss.

RUBIÆ RADIX.

Rubia Tinctorum.

Madder Root.

Prop. Odour, faint ; taste, bitterish, astringent ; colour, red ; qualities communicated to water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Astringent, emenagogue. Dose, *grs.* xv. to ℥ i.

RUBI TRIVIALIS CORTEX.

Rubus Trivialis.

Bark of the Dewberry Root.

Prop. Taste, highly astringent ; virtues yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Astringent.

RUBI VILLOSÆ CORTEX.**Rubus Villosus.***Blackberry Root Bark.*

Similar to the preceding.

**RUMICIS OBTUSIFOLII
RADIX.****Rumex Obtusifolius.***Root of Blunt-leaved Dock.**Prop.* Taste, bitterish, astringent ; extracted by water.*Med. Oper.* Laxative ; externally detergent.**RUTÆ FOLIA.****Ruta Graveolens.***Rue Leaves.**Prop.* Odour, strong, disagreeable ; taste, pungent, bitterish ; active properties extracted by alcohol and water.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, stimulant antispasmodic, emenagogue. Dose, grs. xv. to $\mathfrak{D}$ ii.**SABBATIA ANGULARIS.****Sabbatia Angularis.***American Centaury.**Prop.* Taste, a pure strong bitter ; virtues yielded to both alcohol and water.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, stomachic. Dose, grs. x. to $\mathfrak{D}$ i.**SABINÆ FOLIA.****Juniperus Sabina.***Savine Leaves.**Prop.* Odour, heavy, disagreeable ; taste, bitter, hot, acrid ; virtues yielded to alcohol and water.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, diaphoretic, emenagogue, anthelmintic. Dose, grs. v. to grs. x. in powder.

SACCHARUM PURIFICATUM.

Saccharum Officinarum.

Refined Sugar.

Prop. In its purest state, of a brilliant, white colour; hard, brittle, pulverulent; inodorous; taste, purely and simply sweet; soluble in its own weight of water at 60°, and in four parts of boiling alcohol; unites with lime and alkalies with the loss of its sweetness.

Med. Oper. Nutritive, demulcent.

Employed as a vehicle, or to improve the taste of medicines, and in the preparation of *syrops, troches, and confections.*

SALICIS CORTEX.

Salix Criocephala.

Willow Bark.

Prop. Odour, faintly aromatic; taste, extremely bitter, astringent; virtues yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, astringent. Dose in powder, ℥ i. to 3 i.

SAMBUCI FLORES ET BACCÆ.

Sambucus Canadensis.

Elder Flowers and Berries.

Prop. Odour, faint, unpleasant; taste of the flowers, bitterish; of the fruit, sickly, sweetish, sub-acidulous.

Med. Oper. The flowers, are diaphoretic, and discutient; the fruit, laxative, and sudorific. Dose of the expressed juice of the berries, ℥ i. to 3 ii.

SANGUINARIÆ RADIX.

Sanguinaria Canadensis.

Blood Root.

Prop. Root two or three inches in length, and from three to six lines in diameter; externally, brownish; internally, red; emits, when broken in its fresh state, drops of a vermilion-coloured juice; odour, pungent; taste, acrid, bitter, nauseous; virtues extracted in different proportions by water, proof spirit, and alcohol. It is most active when recently dried, its power becoming much impaired when long kept.

Med. Oper. In small doses, tonic, stimulant, expectorant, alterative; in larger, narcotic, sedative, emetic. Dose, grs. ii. to grs. x. in powder.

SAPO ALBUS.

Sapo Albus.

White Soap.

Prop. Hard, white, opaque ; inodorous ; taste, alkalescent, nauseous ; soluble in water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Laxative ; externally, detergent. Dose, *grs.* v. to 3ss.

Employed in pharmacy in the formation of pills.

SARSAPARILLÆ RADIX.

Smilax Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla Root.

Prop. Long, slender twigs ; externally, brown, wrinkled ; internally, white, with a small ligneous centre ; inodorous ; taste, mucilaginous, slightly bitter ; active principles most perfectly extracted by boiling water.

Med. Oper. Demulcent, alterative, tonic.

SASSAFRAS CORTEX.

Laurus Sassafras.

Sassafras. The Bark.

Prop. Odour, fragrant ; taste, aromatic, pungent, sweetish ; qualities existing in the highest degree in the bark of the root.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, sudorific.

SCAMMONIÆ GUMMI-RE-
SINA.

Convolvulus Scammonia.

Scammony. Gum-Resin.

Prop. In dark-gray cakes or pieces ; surface, becoming whitish-yellow, and *lactifying* when rubbed with water ; light, friable ; fracture, shining ; odour, heavy, peculiar, resembling that of old ewe milk cheese ; taste, sub-acid and bitter ; partially soluble in alcohol and water ; proof spirit dissolves all but the impurities.

Med. Oper. Drastic, purgative, hydragogue. Dose, *grs.* v. to *grs.* xv.

SCILLÆ RADIX.

Scilla Maritima.

Bulb of the Squill.

Prop. Bulb, large, pear-shaped, lamellated ; inodorous ; taste, bit-

ter, nauseous, acrid; virtues extracted by vinegar, alcohol, and water. It is most active in its recent state, and if long kept or dried at too high a temperature becomes nearly inert.

Med. Oper. In large doses, emetic, purgative; in smaller, expectorant, diuretic. Dose as a diuretic, *gr.* i. to *grs.* vi.

SECALE CORNUTUM.

Sclerotium Flavus.

Ergot. Spurred Rye.

A parasitic fungus, principally obtained from the *Secale Cereale*.

Prop. A hard, brittle, cylindrical substance, from four to twelve lines in length, and from one to three in diameter; curved, tapering toward the extremities with a longitudinal groove on the concave and convex sides. Colour, externally dark-violet, or black; internally, white; nearly inodorous; taste, nauseous, sub-acrid; active matter yielded to water and alcohol; most perfectly to water.

Med. Oper. Acts specifically and with great certainty on the gravid uterus, exciting powerful contractile action of that organ; in large doses, emetic, narcotic. Dose, *grs.* x. every ten minutes until its action on the uterus is manifested.

SENEGÆ RADIX.

Polygala Senega.

Seneca Snake Root.

Prop. Externally, brownish-gray, corrugated; internally, white; contorted, of the size of a goose quill or larger; inodorous; taste, at first sweetish, afterwards, hot, pungent, acrid; virtues entirely yielded to alcohol, in a less degree to water.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, sudorific, expectorant; in large doses, emetic and cathartic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{D}$ ii.

SENNÆ FOLIA.

Cassia Senna.

Senna Leaves.

Prop. Odour, faint and sickly; taste, slightly bitter, sweetish, nauseous; virtues extracted by alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Cathartic. Dose in powder, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{3}$ i.

SERPENTARIÆ RADIX.

Aristolochia Serpentaria.

Virginia Snake Root.

Prop. In bundles of matted fibres; colour, dark-brown; odour,

strong, aromatic; taste, warm, pungent, bitter; virtues yielded to water; entirely extracted by proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, tonic, diaphoretic. Dose, ℥ i. to ʒss.

SEVUM.

Ovis Aries.

Mutton Suet.

Emollient. Employed in the preparation of ointments and plasters.

SESAMI OLEUM.

Sesamum Orientale.

*Benne Oil. The Expressed Oil
of the Seeds.*

A bland, fixed oil, closely resembling, and in no way inferior to *Olivæ Oleum*.

SIMAROUBÆ CORTEX.

Simarouba Officinalis.

Simarouba Bark.

Prop. In long pieces folded lengthwise; inner surface, pale-yellow; externally, darker coloured, rough and scaly; texture, fibrous; inodorous; taste, bitter, without astringency; active matter taken up by alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic. Dose, ʒss. to ʒ i.

SINAPIS SEMINA.

Sinapis Alba.

*Mustard Seeds. Common
and White.*

Sinapis Nigra.

Prop. Odour, when bruised, strong, pungent; taste, hot, bitterish, acrid; active principles extracted by water; yield by expression a bland, fixed oil.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diuretic; in large doses, emetic; externally rubefacient. Dose, ʒ i. to ʒss.

SODÆ CARBONAS.

Sodæ Bi-Carbonas.

Carbonate of Soda.

Prop. An irregular saline mass, of a slightly alkaline taste; less soluble than the carbonate.

Med. Oper. Same as of the carbonate.

SODÆ SUB-BORAS.

Sodæ Boras.

Borate of Soda. Borax.

Prop. Crystals, irregular, hexahedral prisms, slightly efflorescent; taste, cool, alkalescent, styptic; soluble in 20 parts of water at 60°, and in 6 parts at 212°.

Med. Oper. Diuretic, detergent.

SODÆ SUB-CARBONAS.

Sodæ Carbonas.

Carbonate of Soda.

Prop. Crystals, octoedrous, truncated at the summits of the pyramids; efflorescent; at 150° fuses in its own water of crystallization; taste, mildly alkalescent; soluble in two parts of water at 60°, and in less than its own weight at 212°.

Med. Oper. Antacid. Dose, *grs.* x. to 3ss.

SODÆ SULPHAS.

Sodæ Sulphas.

*Sulphate of Soda. Glaubers**Salts.*

Prop. Crystals, long hexagonal prisms, channelled, with dihedral summits; efflorescent; when exposed to heat, undergo watery fusion; inodorous; taste, saline, bitter, nauseous; soluble in less than three parts of water at 60°, and in eight-tenths of its weight of water at 212°.

Med. Oper. Purgative; in small doses, diuretic.

Dose, 3 vi. to ʒ i. ss. of the effloresced salt, half the quantity.

SODÆ MURIAS.

Sodii Chloridum.

Chloride of Sodium. Muriate of Soda. Common Salt.

Prop. Crystals regular, cubes permanent; inodorous; taste, saline, agreeable; soluble in three parts of water at 60°, becoming when in solution a true *muriate*.

Med. Oper. Tonic, antiseptic, purgative, anthelmintic.

SPIGELIA MARILANDICA.**Spigelia Marilandica.***Carolina Bark. The Plant.*

Prop. Taste, bitter, mucilaginous; virtues imparted to water. The roots are most active.

Med. Oper. Vermifuge, cathartic, narcotic. Dose, *grs.* x. to ℥ i. every two hours until the bowels are freely moved.

SPIRÆA TOMENTOSA.**Spiræa Tomentosa.***Hardhack. The plant.*

Prop. Taste, extremely astringent, bitter; virtues entirely yielded to water.

Med. Oper. Astringent, tonic.

SPONGIA.**Spongia Officinalis.***Sponge.*

A zoophite found attached to rocks in the Mediterranean and Red Seas.

Prop. Of a brownish-yellow colour; light, soft, elastic, porous; absorbing fluids by capillary attractions; contains phosphate of iodine, and carbonate of lime, and carbonate of soda.

Only employed in medicine in the form of *Burnt Sponge*, to fulfill the same indications as iodine.

STANNUM.**Stannum.***Tin.*

Prop. White, brilliant, flexible; emitting a crackling noise when bent; spec. grav. about 7.291; insipid; odour, when rubbed, peculiar.

Med. Oper. Anthelmintic; mechanical. Dose, 3 i. 3 ii. in filings or powder.

STATICES RADIX.**Statice Caroliniana.***Marsh Rosemary Root.*

Taste, intensely astringent, bitter; virtues extracted by water and proof spirit.

Med. Oper. Astringent.

STRAMONII SEMINA ET FOLIA.

Datura Stramonium.

*The Leaves and Seeds of the
Thorn Apple.*

Prop. Odour, fœtid, narcotic; taste, bitter, nauseous; virtues extracted by proof spirit and water.

Med. Oper. Narcotic, antispasmodic; externally, anodyne. Dose of the powdered leaves, *grs.* i. of the seeds, *grs.* ss. gradually increased.

SUCCINUM.

Succinum Electrum

Amber.

A resinous substance principally found on the shores of the Baltic.

Prop. In fragments, colourless, or of a pale-golden yellow; transparent, shining; hard, brittle; fracture, conchoidal; spec. grav. 1.08. when heated, emits a fragrant odour, and when cold, inodorous, and insipid; insoluble in water, partially soluble in alcohol.

Not now employed as a medicine. Affords *Succinic Acid and Oil.*

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM.

Sulphur Sublimatum.

Sublimed Sulphur.

Prop. A fine yellow powder, composed of minute crystals; insipid; when cold, inodorous; but exhaling a peculiar smell when heated; volatile above 180°, at 225° liquifies; becomes viscid, between 350° and 400°, and at 600° rapidly sublimes; it is insoluble in water, and but sparingly taken up by alcohol; readily soluble in oils.

Med. Oper. Cathartic, diaphoretic. Dose,

TABACI FOLIA.

Nicotiana Tabacum.

Leaves of Tobacco.

Prop. Odour, strong, narcotic, fœtid; taste, bitter, acrid; virtues yielded to alcohol and water; virtues supposed to reside in a peculiar proximate principle, termed *nicotric*.

Med. Oper. Narcotic, sedative, diuretic, emetic, cathartic, ershine. Dose, *gr.* i. in pill.

TAMARINDI PULPA.**Tamarindicus Indica.***The Pulp of the Tamarind.**Prop.* Inodorous ; taste, acid, sweet.*Med. Oper.* Laxative, refrigerant.**TANACETI FLORES ET
FOLIA.****Tanacetum Vulgare.***Flowers and Leaves of Tansy.**Prop.* Odour, strong, penetrating, peculiar ; taste, warm, bitter, sub-acrid.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, anthelmintic. Dose, ʒss. to ʒi.*grs. xv.***TARAXICI RADIX****Leontodon Taraxicum.***Dandelion Root.**Prop.* Inodorous ; taste at first, sweetish, acidulous, afterwards, bitter ; virtues yielded to water.*Med. Oper.* Aperient, diuretic.**TEREBINTHINA.****Pinus Australis.***Turpentine.**Prop.* Semi-fluid, tenacious, semi-transparent ; colour, whitish-yellow ; odour, strong, penetrating ; taste, warm, pungent, bitterish ; soluble in alcohol, ether, and oils ; in solublein water, to which, however, it imparts its taste.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, diuretic, cathartic. Dose, ʒi. to ʒii.**TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM.****Pinus Australis.***Oil of Turpentine.**Prop.* Limpid, colourless ; odour, strong, resembling that of the turpentine from which it is extracted ; taste, hot, bitter, pungent ; sparingly soluble in alcohol.*Med. Oper.* Stimulant, sudorific, diuretic, cathartic, anthelmintic ; externally rubefacient. Dose as a stimulant or diuretic, ℥x. to ʒi. ; as an anthelmintic, ʒss. to ʒii.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS.**Pinus Balsamea.***Canada Balsam.*

Similar in its general properties to the other turpentine, but more fragrant.

TIGLII OLEUM.**Croton Tiglium.***Oil of Tiglium. Croton Oil.**Expressed from the Seeds.*

Prop. Colour, brownish-yellow; inodorous; taste, hot, acrid, permanent.

Med. Oper. A drastic purgative. Dose, ℥ i. to ℥ v.

TOXICODENDRI FOLIA.**Rhus Toxicodendron.***Leaves of the Poison Oak.*

Prop. Inodorous; taste, sub-acrid.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, narcotic. Dose, grs. i. to grs. iv.

TRAGACANTHA.**Astragalus Verus.***Tragacanth.*

Prop. In thin, wrinkled, vermiform pieces; white, semi-transparent, striated; brittle, yet difficultly pulverizable, except in cold weather; inodorous; taste, slightly bitter; requires a large portion of water for its solution; insoluble in alcohol.

Med. Oper. Demulcent.

Principally employed for pharmaceutical purposes.

TRIOSTEI RADIX.**Triosteum Perfoliatum.***Fever Root.*

Med. Oper. Cathartic; in very large dose, emetic. Dose as a cathartic, ℥ i. to 3ss.

ULMI FULVÆ CORTEX.**Ulmus Fulva.***Inner Bark of Slippery Elm.**Prop.* Inodorous, mucilaginous.*Med. Oper.* Demulcent, emollient.**UVÆ URSI FOLIA.****Arbutus Uva Ursi.***Leaves of Bear's Whortleberry.**Prop.* Inodorous; taste, bitter and astringent; virtues extracted by water.*Med. Oper.* Tonic, astringent, alterative. Dose in powder, *grs.* xv. to 3ss.**UVÆ PASSÆ****Vitis Vinifera.***Raisins.**Prop.* Inodorous; taste, sweet, sub-acidulous, mucilaginous.*Med. Oper.* Demulcent, nutritive.**VALERIANÆ RADIX.****Valeriana Officinalis.***Valerian Root.**Prop.* Odour, strong, peculiar, unpleasant; taste, warm, bitterish, sub-acrid; active matter yielded to boiling water, water, alcohol, and solutions of the pure alkalies.*Med. Oper.* Antispasmodic, tonic, emenagogue. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to 3 i.**VERATRI ALBI RADIX.****Veratrum Album.***White Hellebore Root.**Prop.* When dried, inodorous; taste extremely acrid, bitter, nauseous; active principles extracted by water, alcohol and alkaline solutions; contains a peculiar alkaline principle called *veratrine*.*Med. Oper.* Violently emetic and cathartic, errhine; externally stimulant. Seldom used internally. Dose, as an errhine, *grs.* iii. or *grs.* iv.

VERATRI VIRIDIS RADIX.

Veratrum Viride.

Similar to the preceding, perhaps less violent in its operation.

VINUM.

Vitis Vinifera.

Wine.

Med. Oper. When pure, and properly matured, stimulant, tonic, antispasmodic, nutritive.

VIOLA PEDATA.

Viola Pedata.

Parseley Violet. The Plant.

Med. Oper. Demulcent, expectorant.

WINTERÆ CORTEX.

Winter's Bark.

Prop. Odour, fragrant; taste, highly aromatic, warm, pungent ;

Med. Oper. Tonic, carminative.

ZANTHORRHIZÆ RADIX.

Zanthorrhiza Apiifolia.

Yellow Root.

Prop. Taste, purely and powerfully bitter; extracted by water.

Med. Oper. Tonic, stomachic. Dose $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{D}$ ii. in powder.

ZANTHOXYLI CORTEX.

Zanthoxylum Fraxineum.

Prickly Ash Bark.

Prop. Taste, aromatic, bitterish, acrid; virtues communicated to water and alcohol.

Med. Oper. Stimulant, diaphoretic. Dose, $\mathfrak{D}$ i. to $\mathfrak{Z}$ ss.

ZINCI OXYDUM IMPURUM.

Zinci Oxydum impurum.

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Impure Oxide of Zinc. Tatty.

Prop. Hard, ponderous ; externally brownish, internally yellow ; inodorous ; insipid.

Used for pharmaceutical purposes.

ZINCI SULPHAS.

Zinci Sulphas.

Sulphate of Zinc. White Vitriol.

Prop. Crystals, four sided prisms, terminated by four sided pyramids ; slightly efflorescent ; taste, austere, styptic ; soluble in 2-5 times its weight of water at 60°, and in less than its own weight of water at 212° ; insoluble in alcohol.

Med. Oper. Tonic, astringent ; in large doses, emetic. Dose as an emetic, *grs.* x. to 3ss. ; as a tonic and astringent, *gr.* i. to *grs.* ii.

ZINCUM.

ZINCUM.

Zinc.

Prop. Colour, bluish-white, brilliant, soon becoming tarnished on exposure to air ; hard, texture, striated ; odorous, when rubbed ; taste, peculiar ; spec. grav. 7.190 ; melts at 700° ; at a high temperature burns with a white flame, and is volatilized in the form of a white oxide.

Employed in pharmacy in the preparation of its different compounds.

ZINGIBERIS RADIX.

Zingiber Officinale.

Ginger Root.

Prop. Odour, aromatic, pungent ; taste, warm, aromatic, acrid ; virtues imparted to alcohol and water.

Med. Oper. Carminative, stimulant. Dose, *grs.* x. to ʒ i.

PONDERA ET MENSURÆ.

Ad quantitatem solidorum indicandam ponderum genere utimur, lingua vernacula *Troy Weight* vocato, libramque sic dividimus, viz.

Libra, lb	}	habet	{	Uncias duodecim	℥
Uncia				Drachmas octo	ʒ
Drachma				Scrupulos tres	℥
Scrupulus				Grana Viginti	gr.

Notas aposuimus quibus pondus quodque designare consuetum est.

Ad quantitatem liquidorum indicandam mensuris utimur ex congio vinario deductis, [nisi in paucis exemplis acidorum mineralium, et hydragryri, ubi mensuris pondere utamur,] et quem ad usus medicinales sic dividimus, viz.

Congius	}	habet	{	Octantes octo	⊙
Octans				Fluiduncias sexdecim	f ʒ
Fluiduncia				Fluidrachmas octo	f ʒ
Fluidrachma				Minima sexaginta	℥

Notas apposuimus quibus quamque mensuram designamus.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

To express the quantity of solid bodies; we employ the kind of weight, which in common language is denominated *Troy Weight*, and divide the pound in the following manner.

The pound, lb	}	contains	{	Twelve ounces	℥
The ounce				Eight drachms	ʒ
The drachm				Three scruples	℥
The scruple				Twenty grains	gr.

4 We have added the signs by which the several weights are denoted.

To express the quantity of liquids, we employ the measures which are derived from the wine gallon, [except in a few instances of the mineral acids and mercury, where measures by weight are used,] and for medical purposes we divide it in the following manner.

The gallon, cong.	}	contains	{	Eight pints	⊙
The pint				Sixteen fluidounces	f ʒ
The fluidounce				Eight fluidrachms	f ʒ
The fluidrachm				Sixty minims	℥

We have added the signs by which we denote the several measures.

MEDICATED VINEGARS.

VINEGAR possesses the property of dissolving all those proximate principles of vegetables which are soluble in water, and was formerly much used as a pharmaceutical agent. The peculiar alkaloid principles of some plants, such as particularly the squill and colchicum, are more completely extracted by it, than by any other solvent. Notwithstanding this, the objections to an extensive use of Vinegar in pharmacy are just. It impairs the medicinal properties of several vegetables, and destroys those of others. Medicated Vinegars, too, are very liable to decomposition, even when a proportion of spirit has been added to preserve them. They should, therefore, be made in small quantities at a time, and afterwards kept in well stopped glass bottles.

ACETA MEDICATA.

ACETUM COLCHICI.

℞ Colchiciradicis recentis concisæ, unciam,
Acidi Acetici diluti, octantem,
Alcoholis diluti fluidunciam;

Colchicum macera cum acido, in vase vitreo clauso per dies tres; dein exprime, et sepone, ut fæces subsidant; denique, liquori defæcato, Alcohol dilutum adjice.

ACETUM OPII.

℞ Opii libram dimidiam,
Aceti Purificati octantes tres,
Myristicæ contusæ unciam unam, cum semisse,
Crocii unciam dimidiam,

Adspissitudinem idoneam coque: dein adde

Sacchari uncias quatuor,
Cerevisiæ fermenti fluidunciam unam;

Digere per septem hebdomadas: dein coelo aperto, donec fiat syrupus, expone. Denique effunde, cola, et vasis vitreis, pauxillo sacchari unicuique vasi addito, include.

MEDICATED VINEGARS.

VINEGAR OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Take of Meadow Saffron Root, fresh and sliced, an ounce,
Diluted Acetic acid, a pint,
Diluted Alcohol, a fluid ounce;

Macerate the Meadow Saffron with the acid in a covered glass vessel, three days. Then express it and set it by, that the dregs may subside; lastly, add the Alcohol to the clear liquor.

VINEGAR OF OPIUM.

Impure Acetate of Morphine, Black Drop.

Take of Opium, half a pound,
Purified Vinegar, three pints,
Nutmeg, bruised, one ounce and a half,
Saffron, half an ounce,

Boil them to a proper consistence, then add

Sugar, four ounces,
Yeast, one fluid ounce;

Digest for seven weeks, then place in the open air until it becomes a syrup; lastly, decant, filter, and bottle it up, adding a little sugar to each bottle.

ACETUM SCILLÆ.

℞ Scillæ siccætæ libram dimidiam,
Aceti purificati, octantes tres,
Alcoholis, fluiduncias quatuor;

Macera scillam in aceto per decem dies, dein liquorem exprime, cui adde alcohol; et, cum fæces subsederint, purum effunde liquorem.

VINEGAR OF SQUILL.

Take of Squill dried, half a pound,
Purified vinegar, three pints,
Alcohol, four fluid ounces;

Macerate the squill in the vinegar for ten days; then press out the liquor, to which add the alcohol; and when the dregs have subsided, pour off the clear liquor.

ACIDS.

ACIDUM ACETICUM DILUTUM.

℞ Acidi Acetici impuri, octantes octo;

Distillent in vasis vitreis aquæ balneo. Octante primo stillato rejecto, octantes sex proximos serva.

DILUTED ACETIC ACID.

Take of Vinegar, eight pints;

Distil in glass vessels, on a water bath. Throw away the first pint which comes over, and preserve the next six pints.

ACIDUM ACETICUM FORTE.

℞ Ferri Sulphatis exsiccati libram,
Plumbi Acetatis uncias decem;

Simul tere, tum retortæ injice, et arenæ balneo distillent, calore lento, donec non amplius stillat Acidum.

STRONG ACETIC ACID.

Take of Sulphate of Iron, dried, one pound,
Acetate of Lead, ten ounces;

Having rubbed them together, put them into a retort, and distil in a sand bath, with a moderate heat, as long as any acid comes over.

ACETUM PURIFICATUM.

℞ Acidi Acetici impuri, congiunum unum,
Carbonis ligni recentis, in pulverem reducti, unciam unam;

Carbonem aceto admisce, dein liquorem fervefac, despuma, cola per laneum duplicem; et postea, vel per chartam cola, vel, dum subsideant fæces, relinque.

PURIFIED VINEGAR.

Take of Vinegar, one gallon,
Charcoal, fresh burnt and pulverized, one ounce;

Mix the charcoal and vinegar; then bring the liquor to a boiling heat, skim, strain through double flannel, and afterwards filter through paper, or suffer the impurities to subside.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM.

℞ Benzoini quantumvis;

Liqua in retorta cervice lata, cui aptatus est excipulus non lutulatus, et calore leni

BENZOIC ACID.

Take of Benzoin, any quantity;

Liquify it in a wide necked retort, having a receiver fitted to it, but not luted, and

sublima : a tubo retortæ materiam sublimatam, ne nimis accumuletur, remove subinde. Si oleo sit inquinata, inter chartæ bibulæ plicas involve ; dein fortiter preme, et denuo sublima.

sublime with a gentle heat. Remove the sublimed matter occasionally from the tube of the retort, lest it accumulate in too great quantity. If it be soiled with oil, wrap it between folds of blotting paper, then press it strongly, and repeat the sublimation.

ACIDUM CARBONICUM.

CARBONIC ACID.

R̄ Calcis carbonatis, in pulvere crasso quantumvis;

Take of Carbonate of lime, in coarse powder, any quantity;

Huic superinfunde aquæ ad tegendum satis; deinde adde paulatim acidum sulphuricum, donec non amplius elicitur aer.

Pour upon it so much water as shall completely cover it; then add, by small quantities at a time, sulphuric acid until the gas ceases to be extricated.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTED SULPHURIC ACID.

R̄ Acidi Sulphurici fluidunciam cum semisse,
Aquæ Distillatæ fluiduncias quatuordecim cum semisse;

Take of Sulphuric acid, a fluid ounce and a half,
Distilled Water fourteen fluid-ounces and a half;

Misce paulatim.

Mix them gradually.

ACIDI SULPHURICI AROMATICI.

AROMATIC SULPHURIC ACID.

Vide Tincturam Acidi Sulphurici.

See Tincture of Sulphuric Acid.

ACIDUM PRUSSICUM.

PRUSSIC ACID.

Hydrocyanic Acid.

R̄ Ferri Prussiatis uncias quatuor,
Hydrargyri nitrico-oxydi uncias duas cum semisse,
Aquæ distillatæ octantem unum;

Take of Prussiate of iron, four ounces,
Nitric oxide of mercury, two ounces and a half,
Distilled water, one pint;

Coque in vase vitreo, donec hydrargyri oxydum prorsus evanuerit; liquorem cola; et postea, colo superinfunde fluiduncias tres aquæ calidæ distillatæ. Liquorem co-

Boil in a glass vessel until the oxide of mercury has wholly disappeared; filter the solution, and afterwards pour upon the strainer three fluid ounces of hot distilled

latum retortæ vitreæ, cui cervix longa et tubulata est, infunde : et excipulus, fluidunciam unam aquæ distillatæ continens, aptetur. Excipulo sit tubus curvatus ad cyathum aquæ pertinens, ad hydrogenum aera auferendum. In retortam per os tubulatum uncias duas cum semisse ramentorum ferri purificatorum introduc; et postea, uncias duas *pondere* acidi sulphurici. Excipulum, vel glacie, vel aqua frigidissima circumda; et a balneo arenæ uncias tres, sine bulliendo distillent.

water. Put the filtered solution into a long necked and tubulated glass retort, and adapt a receiver containing one fluid ounce of distilled water. The receiver should have a bent tube extending from it to a cup of water, to carry off the hydrogen gas. Introduce two ounces of purified iron filings through the tubulure into the retort, and afterwards, two ounces *by weight* of sulphuric acid. Surround the receiver with ice, or very cold water, and distil without boiling, from a sand bath, three ounces.

PREPARATIONS OF ETHER.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS.

℞ Alcoholis,
Acidi sulphurici, singulorum *pondere*
libram cum semisse;

Alcohol retortæ vitreæ infunde, eique acidum paulatim adjice, sæpius agitans, et cavens ne gradum centesimum vigesimum calor excedat, donec misceantur. Dein in arenam, ad gradum ducentesimum prius calefactam, caute impone, ut quam celerime ebulliat liquor, transeatque æther in excipulum tubulatum, cui aptatum est vas recipiens glacie vel aquâ refrigeratum. Distillet liquor, donec pars aliqua gravior transire incipiet, quæ sub æthere, in fundo receptaculi conspicitur. Liquori in retorta restanti rursus alcoholis uncias duodecim affunde, ut simili modo distillet æther. Agitando misce, hujus ætheris, fluiduncias quatuordecim, cum potassæ uncia dimidia, in aquæ distillatæ unciis binis soluta. Dein calore ad gradum centesimum vigesimum, ex retorta ampla, in excipulum frigidum, distillent fluiduncie quatuordecim.

SULPHURIC ETHER.

Take of Alcohol,
Sulphuric acid *by weight*, each
a pound and a half;

Pour the alcohol into a glass retort, then gradually add to it the acid, shaking it after each addition, and taking care that their temperature during the mixture do not exceed 120 Fahr. Immerse the retort very cautiously in a sand bath, previously heated to 200, so that the liquor may boil as speedily as possible, and let the ether pass over into a tubulated receiver, to the tubulure of which another receiver is applied, which is to be kept cold by immersion in ice or water. Distil the liquor until the heavier part also begins to pass over and appear under the ether in the bottom of the receiver. To the liquor which remains in the retort, pour on one pint more of alcohol, and repeat the distillation in the same manner. Mix by shaking fourteen fluid ounces of this ether with half an ounce of potass dissolved in two fluid ounces of distilled water. Then with a heat of 120°, distil fourteen fluid ounces from a large retort into a cold receiver.

OLEUM ÆTHEREUM.

ETHEREAL OIL.

Post distillationem ætheris sulphurici, lenito calore distillet iterum liquor, donec spuma nigra intumescat; tum protinus ab igne retortam remove. Liquori qui restat

After the distillation of sulphuric ether, carry on the distillation with a less degree of heat until a black froth begins to rise: then immediately remove the retort from

in retortâ, aquam adjice, ut supernatet pars oleosa. Hanc aufer, eique admisce aquæ calcis quantum satis sit, ad acidum, quod inest, saturandum, et simul agita. Denique oleum æthereum separatim exime.

the fire. Add sufficient water to the liquor in the retort, that the oily part may float upon the surface. Separate this and add to it as much lime water as may be necessary to neutralize the adherent acid, and shake them together. Lastly, collect the ethereal oil which separates.

ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI SPIRITUS.

SPIRIT OF SULPHURIC ETHER.

℞ Ætheris sulphurici octantem dimidium,
Alcoholis octantem unum;

Take of Sulphuric ether half a pint,
Alcohol one pint;

Misce.

Mix.

ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI SPIRITUS
COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF SULPHURIC
ETHER.

Hoffman's Anodyne Liquor.

℞ Ætheris Sulphurici Spiritus octantem
unum,
Olei ætherei fluidrachmas duas;

Take of Spirit of sulphuric ether one pint,
Ethereal oil two fluid drachms;

Misce.

Mix.

ÆTHERIS NITRICI SPIRITUS.

SPIRIT OF NITRIC ETHER.

Sweet Spirits of Nitre.

℞ Alcoholis octantes duos,
Acidi nitrici *pondere*, uncias tres;

Take of Alcohol two pints,
Nitric acid *by weight* three ounces;

Alcoholi acidum paulatim adjice, et misce, cavens ne gradum centesimum vigesimum calor excedat: tum leni calore, distillent fluidunciæ viginti quatuor.

Mix them very gradually together by pouring the acid into the alcohol, and taking care that the heat during the mixture does not exceed 120. Then, by means of a gentle heat, distil twenty-four fluid ounces.

ALCOHOL.

ALCOHOL DILUTUM.

DILUTED ALCOHOL.

℞ Alcoholis octantem unum,
Aquæ distillatæ octantem unum;

Take of Alcohol, one pint,
Distilled water, one pint;

Misce.

Mix.

PREPARATIONS OF ALUM.

Bi-Sulphate of Alumine and Potass.

ALUMEN EXSICCATUM.

R̄ Aluminis quantumvis,

In vase vel fictili vel ferreo super igne liquescat, et cum cessaverit ebullitio, remove.

DRIED ALUM.

Take of Alum, any quantity,

Melt it in an earthen or iron vessel over the fire, and remove it when it ceases to boil.

LIQUOR ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS.

R̄ Aluminis,
Zinci Sulphatis, singulorum unciam dimidiam;

Alumen, et Zinci Sulphatem, in aqua, simul liqua, dein per chartam cola.

COMPOUND SOLUTION OF ALUM.

Take of Alum,
Sulphate of zinc, each half an ounce;

Dissolve the alum and the sulphate of zinc in water, then filter through paper.

PREPARATIONS OF AMMONIA.

ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM.

R̄ Alcoholis diluti octantes tres,
Ammoniae muriatis uncias quatuor,
Potassae subcarbonatis uncias sex;

Misce, et lento igne, in receptaculum frige factum, distillet octarius cum semisse.

AMMONIATED ALCOHOL.

Spirit of Ammonia.

Take of Diluted alcohol, three pints,
Muriate of ammonia, four ounces,
Subcarbonate of potass, six ounces;

Mix and with a slow fire, let a pint and a half distil into a cooled receiver.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ACETATIS.

SOLUTION OF ACETATE OF AMMONIA.

Spirit of Mindererus.

R̄ Ammoniae carbonatis, in pulverem reducti, quantumvis;

Add paulatim et sæpe agitando, aceti purificati quantum ad saturandum accurate ammoniae carbonatem suffecerit.

Take of Carbonate of ammonia any quantity;

Add, by small portions, with frequent agitation, so much purified vinegar, as shall be sufficient exactly to saturate the carbonate of ammonia.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ.

℞ Ammoniæ muriatis in pulverem redacti
libram unam,
Calcis recentis, libram unam cum se-
misse,
Aquæ congium unum ;

Calci adjice aquæ octantes duos et dum
calx macerando dilabitur seponē : dein
calcem intromitte in retortam vitream arenæ
balneo superimpositam, cujus cervici apta-
tus est excipulus amplius qui frigidus ser-
vandus est. Calci ammoniæ muriatem et
aquam restantem adde, et igne leni distil-
lent, donec liquor in excipulo ad octantes
duos creverit.

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS.

℞ Ammoniæ muriatis libram unam,
Calcis carbonatis mollis siccati libram
unam cum semisse ;

In pulverem separatim redige dein assi-
due permisce ; et ex retorta, in excipulum
frigidum sublima.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS.

℞ Ammoniæ carbonatis, uncias octo,
Aquæ destillatæ octantes duos ;

Liqua ammoniæ carbonatem in aqua,
et per chartem cola.

AMMONIÆ HYDRO-SULPHURETUM.

℞ Liquor ammoniæ fluiduncias quatuor ;

In apparatu chemico, subjice rivo aërio
qui oriatur ex

Antimonii sulphureti unciis quatuor.
Acidi muriatici unciis octo, prius aquæ
octantibus duobus cum semisse di-
lutis.

Quod exinde oriatur, in vase vitreo, ac-
curate obturato, servetur.

SOLUTION OF AMMONIA.

Water of Ammonia.

Take of Muriate of ammonia, in powder,
one pound,
Lime, fresh burnt, one pound and
a half,
Water, one gallon ;

Add to the lime, two pints of the water ;
let them stand until the lime is slacked,
then put the lime into a glass retort, resting
on a sand bath, to the beak of which is
connected a large glass receiver, which is
to be kept cold ; add to the lime the muri-
ate of ammonia, and the remainder of the
water ; and distil with a slow fire, until the
liquid in the receiver amount to two pints.

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Take of Muriate of ammonia, one pound,
Soft carbonate of lime, dried,
one pound and a half ;

Having triturated them separately, mix
them thoroughly, and sublime from a re-
tort into a receiver kept cold.

SOLUTION OF CARBONATE OF AM-
MONIA.

Take of Carbonate of ammonia, eight
ounces,
Distilled water, two pints ;

Dissolve the carbonate of ammonia in
water, and filter through paper.

HYDRO-SULPHURET OF AMMONIA.

Take of Solution of ammonia, four fluid-
ounces ;

Subject it in a chemical apparatus, to a
stream of the gas, which arises from

Sulphuret of antimony, four
ounces,
Muriatic acid eight fluidounces,
previously diluted with two
pints and half of water ;

Preserve the product in a close stopped
glass vessel.

PREPARATIONS OF ANTIMONY.

OXIDUM ANTIMONII CUM PHOSPHATE CALCIS.

R̄ Antimonii sulphureti, in pulverem crassem triti, partem unum,
Cornu cervi rasi, partes duas ;

Misce, et in ollam ferream latam injice, igne rubentem, et assidue agita donec in materiam coloris cinerei usta fuerint, quam ab igne aufer, et in pulverem tere, et crucibulo loricato immitte; huic crucibulum aliud inversum, cui parvum sit in fundo foramen, luto conjunge, ignemque subministra, quem ad calorem candentem sensim auge, et ita auctum serva per horas duas; denique materiam frige factam in pulverem subtilissimum tere.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM.

R̄ Liquoris potassæ octantes quatuor,
Aquæ distillatæ octantes tres,
Antimonii sulphureti præparati libras duas ;

Coque in olla ferrea operta, super ignem lenem, per horas tres, sæpe agitans spatulâ ferreâ, et addens aquam prout opus fuerit. Liquorem calidum cola per linteum duplex, et colato adde acidi sulphurici diluti quantum satis sit ad dejiciendum sulphuretum, aquâ calidâ diligenter lavandum.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆPARATUM.

R̄ Antimonii sulphureti, libram unum ;

Antimonii sulphureto, adjice aquæ paululum, et tere, ut fiat pulvis subtilis. Hunc

OXIDE OF ANTIMONY WITH PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Antimonial Powder.—James' Powder.

Take of Sulphuret of antimony, in coarse powder, one part,
Hartshorn, in shaving, two parts ;

Mix and put them in a wide, red hot iron pot, and stir the mixture constantly, until it be burnt into a matter of an ash-gray colour, which is to be then removed from the fire, ground into powder, and put into a coated crucible; lute to this crucible another inverted over it, and perforated in the bottom with a small hole, and apply the fire, which is to be raised gradually to a white heat, and kept in that increased state for two hours; lastly, grind the matter, when cold, into a very fine powder.

PRECIPITATED SULPHURET OF ANTIMONY.

Golden Sulphur of Antimony.

Take of Solution of potass, four pints,
Distilled water, three pints,
Prepared sulphuret of antimony, two pounds.

Boil them in a covered iron pot, over a slow fire, for three hours, frequently stirring the mixture with an iron spatula, and adding water as it may be required. Strain the hot liquor through a double linen cloth, and add to it, when strained, as much diluted sulphuric acid as may be necessary to precipitate the sulphuret, which must be well washed with warm water.

PREPARED SULPHURET OF ANTIMONY.

Take of Sulphuret of Antimony one pound;

Add a small quantity of water to the sulphuret of antimony, and grind it to a

in vas amplum, aquæ plenum conjice ; tum agita et brevi mora interposita, in vas aliud aquam, adhuc turbidam supernatantem trans mitte, et se pone, dum subsidat pulvis ; denique rejecta aquæ, pulverem exsicca.

fine powder; throw this powder into a large vessel full of water, then stir it, and after a short interval, pour the supernatant turbid solution into another vessel and set it by, that the powder may subside ; lastly, having poured away the water, dry the powder.

ANTIMONII ET POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY AND POTASS.

Tartarized Antimony.—Tartar Emetic.

R̄ Antimonii in pulverem redacti partem unam,
Acidi sulphurici, *pondere*, partes duas ;

Take of Antimony, the metal, in powder, one part,
Sulphuric acid, *by weight*, two parts ;

In vase ferreo, aperto, ad siccitatem, spatula ferrea sæpe mixturam agitans, coque. Acidum adhuc liberum aqua ablue ; et residuum sicca ; cui potassæ supertartratem pari pondere, in aqua solutum adde. Dein in vase ferreo coque, cola, et, dum fiant crystalli, se pone. Liquor, qui restat, si iterum vaporatus et colatus, crystallos iterum deponet ; si autem hæ minus lucidæ sint, denuo solvantur et depōnantur.

Boil them to dryness in an open iron vessel, frequently stirring the mixture with an iron spatula. Wash out all the uncombined acid, with water, and dry the residuum ; to which add an equal weight of supertartrate of potass, dissolved in water ; then boil in an iron vessel, filter and set by to crystallize. The evaporation, filtration, and crystallization may be repeated with the fluid which remains ; but if the crystals are not perfectly clear, they must be dissolved in water and recrystallized.

VINUM ANTIMONII.

WINE OF ANTIMONY.

Vide Vina Medicata.

See Medicated Wines.

MEDICATED WATERS.

AQUA ACIDI CARBONICI.

CARBONIC ACID WATER.

Seltzer Water.

R̄ Aquæ quantumvis ;

Take of Water, any quantity ;

Huic, antliâ condensanti, tantum acidi carbonici ingere, quantum volumen suum decies circiter superat.

Impregnate it with about ten times its volume of carbonic acid gas, by means of a forcing pump.

78 DISTILLED WATER. MEDICATED DISTILLED WATERS.

AQUA MAGNESIÆ SUPERCARBONATA.

R Magnesiæ carbonatis drachmas tres,
Aquæ distillatæ congiū unum ;

Misce et antliâ condensanti, tantum acidī carbonici ingere, quantum volumen suū decies circiter superat.

AQUA SODÆ SUPER-CARBONATA.

R Sodæ subcarbonatis, uncias duas,
Aquæ distillatæ congiū unum ;

Misce, et antliâ condensanti, tantum acidī carbonici ingere, quantum volumen suū decies circiter superat.

SUPER-CARBONATED MAGNESIA WATER.

Liquid Magnesia.

Take of Water, one gallon,
Carbonate of magnesia, three drachms ;

Mix, and impregnate it with about ten times its volume of carbonic acid gas, by means of a forcing pump.

SUPER-CARBONATED SODA WATER.

Take of Subcarbonate of soda, two ounces,
Water one gallon ;

Mix, and impregnate it with about ten times its volume of carbonic acid gas, by means of a forcing pump.

DISTILLED WATER.

Aqua distilletur vasis permundis, donec ejus duo circiter trientes stillaverint. Aquam distillatam in lagena vitrea servato.

Let water be distilled in very clean vessels until about two thirds have come over, which is to be kept in a glass bottle.

MEDICATED DISTILLED WATERS.

AQUA AURANTII CORTICIS.

R Aurantii corticis recentis libras duas ;

His effundatur aquæ satis ad evitandum empyreuma. Post macerationem debitam distillentur octantes decem.

Hoc modo parantur,

AQUA CINNAMOMI,

Ex Cinnamomi contusi librâ unâ.

WATER OF ORANGE PEEL.

Take of Fresh orange peel, two pounds ;

Pour upon it water enough to prevent empyreuma, and after due maceration distil ten pints.

In the same manner are prepared,

CINNAMON WATER,

From a pound of bruised cinnamon.

AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ,

Ex menthæ piperitæ florentis libris tribus.

AQUA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS,

Ex menthæ viridis florentis, libris tribus.

AQUA ROSARUM,

Ex rosarum recentium libris sex.

PEPPERMINT WATER,

From three pounds of peppermint in flower.

SPEARMINT WATER,

From three pounds of spearmint in flower.

ROSE WATER,

From six pounds of fresh roses.

Singulis harum aquarum octantibus adde alcoholis diluti fluidunciam dimidiam.

Aquæ distillatæ in lagenis vitreis obturatis servantur.

To every pint of these waters add half a fluidounce of diluted alcohol.

Distilled waters should be kept in well stopped glass bottles.

PREPARATION OF SILVER.

ARGENTI NITRAS.

R̄ Argenti puri, in laminas complanati, et minutatim consecti, unciam unam, Acidi nitrici fluidunciam unam, Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias duas;

Acidum cum aqua misce, et in ea mistura, arenæ balneo, argentum solve. Dein calorem gradatim auge, ut argenti nitras siccetur. • Salem crucibulo, leni super igne solve, donec, aqua expulsa, cessaverit ebullitio, et instar olei fluxerit massa. Tum cito in formas idoneas effunde. Denique, in vase vitreo, accurate obturato, et a luce remoto, serva.

NITRATE OF SILVER.

Lunar Caustic.

Take of Pure silver, flattened into plates, and cut into pieces, one ounce, Nitric acid, one fluidounce, Distilled water, two fluidounces;

Mix the nitric acid and water, and dissolve the silver therein on a sand bath; then increase the heat gradually that the nitrate of silver may be dried. Melt the salt in a crucible over a slow fire, until the water being evaporated, it ceases to boil, and the mass flows like oil; then pour it quickly into moulds of convenient shape. Lastly, keep it in a glass vessel very well stopped, and secured from light.

PREPARATION OF ARSENIC.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS.

℞ Acidi arsenici in pulverem subtilem
redacti,
Potassæ subcarbonatis, utriusque grana
sexaginta quatuor,
Aquæ distillatæ octantem unum,
Alcoholis fluidrachmas quatuor;

In vase vitreo concoque donec acidum
arseniosum omne resolvatur. Liquorem
frige factum in mensuram octariam in-
funde; et adde alcohol, et aquæ distillatæ
quantum suffecerit ad mensuram complen-
dam.

ARSENICAL SOLUTION.

*Solution of Arsenite of Potass.
Fowlers' Solution.*

Take of Arsenious acid, in fine powder,
Subcarbonate of potass, each six
ty-four grains,
Distilled water one pint,
Alcohol, four fluidrachms;

Boil them together in a glass vessel,
until the arsenic is entirely dissolved.
When the solution is cold, pour it into a
pint measure, and add to it the alcohol,
and so much distilled water, as shall fill up
the measure.

PREPARATION OF GOLD.

AURI MURIAS.

℞ Auri puri quantumvis;

Calore leni solve in mistura, ex acidi
nitrici parte una, et acidi muriatici parti-
bus duabus composita; tum liquor ad sic-
citatem leni calore vaporet. Adde residuo
sodæ muriatis pondus par, et assidue per-
misce. Misturam in aqua distillata solve,
et ad siccitatem paulatim vaporet. Mas-
sam collectam serva in vase vitreo accu-
rate vitro obturato, et a luce submoto.

MURIATE OF GOLD.

Chloride of Gold and Sodium.

Take of Pure gold any quantity;

Dissolve it by means of a moderate heat,
in a mixture formed by uniting one part of
nitric acid with two parts of muriatic acid;
evaporate the solution to dryness by a
gentle heat; add to the residuum an equal
weight of muriate of soda, and mix them
thoroughly together. Dissolve the mixture
in distilled water, and evaporate slowly to
dryness. Collect the mass and keep it in
a glass-stopped phial, which should be ac-
curately closed, and preserved from the
action of light.

PREPARATIONS OF BARYTA.

BARYTÆ MURIAS.

℞ Barytæ sulphatis, libras duas,
Carbonis ligni, in pulverem triti, uncias
quatuor;

Igne torreatur sulphas, quò facilius
teratur in pulverem tenuissimum, cui bene
admiscendus est pulvis carbonatis ligni.
Indatur materies crucibulo, et, adaptato
operculo, urgeatur igne forti per horas sex.
Materia bene trita immittatur in aquæ bul-
lientis octantes sex in vase vitreo vel figu-
lino, et agitatione permisceatur, aëris aditu,
quantum fieri possit, occluso.

Stet vas in balneo vaporis, donec subse-
derit pars non soluta; dein effundatur
liquor. Illi affundantur denuo aquæ bul-
lientis octantes quatuor; quæ post agita-
tionem et subsidentiam priori liquori ad-
dantur. Liquori adhuc calido, vel si fri-
guerit iterum calefacto, instilletur acidum
muriaticum, quandiu moverit effervescenti-
am. Dein coletur, et vaporet ut crystalli
formentur.

LIQUOR BARYTÆ MURIATIS.

℞ Barytæ muriatis unciam unam,
Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias tres;

Solve.

MURIATE OF BARYTA.

Take of sulphate of baryta, two pounds,
Charcoal in powder, four ounces;

Roast the sulphate, that it may be more
easily reduced to a very fine powder, with
which the powdered charcoal is to be in-
timately mixed. Put the mixture into a
crucible, and having fitted it with a cover,
heat it with a strong fire for six hours.
Then triturate the matter well, and throw
it into six pints of water in an earthen or
glass vessel, and mix them by agitation,
preventing as much as possible the action
of the air.

Let the vessel stand in a vapour bath
until the part not dissolved shall subside,
then pour off the liquor. On the undis-
solved part pour four pints more of boiling
water, which, after agitation, and deposi-
tion, are to be added to the former liquor.
Into the liquor, when still warm, or if it
shall have cooled, again heated, drop mu-
riatic acid as long as it excites any efferves-
cence. Then strain it, and evaporate it so
as to crystallize.

SOLUTION OF MURIATE OF BARYTA.

Take of Muriate of baryta, one ounce,
Distilled water, three fluidounces;

Dissolve.

PREPARATION OF BISMUTH.

BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS.

℞ Bismuthi unciam unam,
Acidi nitrici,
Aquæ distillatæ, utriusque fluiduncias
tres;

Acidum nitricum aquæ agitando ad-

SUBNITRATE OF BISMUTH.

White oxide of Bismuth.

Take of Bismuth, one ounce,
Nitric acid,
Distilled water, each three fluid-
ounces;

Add the water and nitric acid together

misce; tum bismuthum, mortario ferreo in pulverem subactum acido diluto gradatim adde; et vas, donec solutum fuerit metallum, sepone. Liquorem purum in vas vitreum amplum transfunde, et congiuntum dimidium aquæ distillatæ liquoris fluiduncie unicuique infunde. Cum præcipitatum album subsederit, liquidum supernatans effunde; et additionem et transfusionem, donec aqua insipida evadet, itera. Pulverem albidum collectum, calore nullo adhibito, sicca; et in vase vitreo, luce exclusâ, serva.

with agitation, then reduce the bismuth to powder in an iron mortar. Add it by small portions at a time to the diluted acid, and allow the vessel to remain at rest, until the metal is dissolved. Decant the clear solution into a large glass vessel, and for every fluidounce of the liquid, pour in half a gallon of distilled water. When the white precipitate has subsided, pour off the supernatant liquid, and repeat the addition and decantation until the water comes off tasteless; collect the white powder, dry it without the application of heat, and keep it in a glass vessel secluded from light.

PREPARATIONS OF LIME.

LIQUOR CALCIS.

R. Calcis selibram,
Aquæ distillatæ octantes duodecim;

Calci aquam affunde, et simul agita; tum protinus vas contege, et sepone per horas tres; dein liquorem cum calce superstite in vasis vitreis obturatis serva, et, quandocunque utendum est, ex limido liquore sume.

LIME WATER.

Take of Lime, half a pound,
Distilled water, twelve pints;

Pour the water upon the lime and stir them together; next cover the vessel immediately, and let it stand for three hours; then keep the solution upon the remaining lime in stopped glass bottles, and pour off the clear liquor when it is wanted for use.

CALCIS CARBONAS PRÆPARATUS.

R. Calcis carbonatis mollis (cretæ) libram unam;

Calcis carbonati adjice aquæ paululum, et tere, ut fiat pulvis subtilis. Hunc in vas amplum aquâ plenum conjice; tum agita, et, brevi morâ interpositâ, in vas aliud aquam adhuc turbidam supernatantem trans mitte, et sepone, dum subsidat pulvis; denique, rejectâ aquâ, pulverem exsicca.

PREPARED CARBONATE OF LIME.

Prepared Chalk.

Take of Soft carbonate of lime, (chalk) one pound;

Add a small quantity of water to the carbonate of lime, and grind it into a fine powder; throw this powder into a large vessel full of water, then stir it, and after a short interval, pour the supernatant turbid solution into another vessel, and set it by, that the powder may subside; lastly, having poured away the water, dry the powder.

CALCIS MURIAS.

℞ Salis qui restat post sublimationem ammoniæ carbonatis, libras duas,
Aquæ octantem ;

Misce et per chartam cola ; vaporet liquor donec sal exsicceatur. Hunc in vase accurate obturato serva.

MURIATE OF LIME.

Take of the Salt which remains after the sublimation of carbonate of ammonia, two pounds,
Water a pint ;

Mix and filter through paper. Evaporate the solution until the salt becomes dry. Keep it in a vessel well stopped.

LIQUOR CALCIS MURIATIS.

℞ Calcis muriatis uncias duas,
Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias tres ;

Calcis muriatem in aqua liqua ; tum per chartam cola.

SOLUTION OF MURIATE OF LIME.

Take of Muriate of lime, two ounces,
Distilled water, three fluidounces ;

Dissolve the muriate of lime in the water, then filter through paper.

CERATES.

THESE are compounds made of oil, or lard and wax, from which they derive their name. They are of a consistence between plasters and ointments. By keeping they are apt to grow rancid. They should, therefore, either be made when ordered, or not kept in large quantities.

CERATUM ARSENICI.

℞ Cerati simplicis unciam unam,
Acidi arseniosi in pulverem tritum unum ;

Cerato emollito adjice acidum et misce.

CERATE OF ARSENIC.

Take of Simple cerate, one ounce,
Arsenious acid in powder, one scruple ;

Soften the cerate, and mix them.

CERATUM CANTHARIDUM.

℞ Cerae flavæ,
Resinæ pini, utriusque uncias duas,
Olei olivæ, fluiduncias duas,
Cantharidum in pulverem tritum uncias tres ;

Cerae, resinæ et oleo prius simul liquefactis cantharides adjice, et assidue move donec refrigerint.

CERATE OF CANTHARIDES.

Take of Yellow wax, two ounces,
Pine resin, two ounces,
Olive oil, two fluidounces,
Cantharides in powder, three ounces ;

To the wax, resin, and oil, previously melted together, add the cantharides, carefully stirring the whole until cool.

CERATUM JUNIPERI VIRGINIANI.

℞ Cerati resinosi, partes sex,
Juniperi Virginiani, in pulverem triti,
partem unam;

Cerato prius emollito juniperum adjice et misce.

CERATE OF RED CEDAR.

Take of Resin cerate, six parts,
Red cedar in powder, one part;

To the cerate previously softened, add the cedar and mix.

CERATUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM.

℞ Liquoris plumbi subacetatis, fluiduncias
duas cum semisse,
Ceræ flavæ, uncias quatuor,
Olei olivæ fluiduncias novem,
Camphoræ drachmam dimidiam;

Ceram liquefactam cum olei fluidunciis octo misce: tum ab igne remove, et ubi primum lentescant, liquorem plumbi subacetatis paulatim adjice, et assidue move spatha lignea donec refrixerint. Denique cum his camphoram in reliquo oleo liquatam misce.

COMPOUND LEAD CERATE.

Take of Solution of subacetate of lead two fluidounces and a half,
Yellow wax, four ounces,
Olive oil, nine fluidounces,
Camphor, half a drachm;

Mix the wax, previously melted, with eight ounces of oil: remove the mixture from the fire, and when it begins to thicken, gradually pour in the liquid subacetate of lead, stirring constantly with a wooden spatula until cool. Lastly, add the camphor dissolved in the remainder of the oil, and mix.

CERATUM RESINOSUM.

℞ Adipis partes octo.
Resinæ pini partes quinque,
Ceræ flavæ partes duas;

Liquefac simul, et assidue move donec refrixerint.

RESIN CERATE.

Take of Lard eight parts,
Pine resin, five parts,
Yellow wax, two parts;

Melt and stir them until cool.

CERATUM RESINOSUM COMPOSITUM.

℞ Sevi,
Ceræ flavæ, utriusque libram unam,
Resinæ pini libram unam,
Terebinthinæ libram dimidiam,
Lini olei octantem dimidiam;

Liquefac simul, et per linteum exprime.

COMPOUND RESIN CERATE.

Take of Suet,
Yellow wax, each one pound,
Pine resin, one pound,
Turpentine, half a pound,
Flax seed oil, half a pint;

Melt them together, and strain through linen.

CERATUM SABINÆ.

℞ Cerati resinosi partes sex,
Sabinæ foliorum in pulverem tritorum,
partem unam ;

Cerato prius emollito sabinam adjice, et misce.

SAVIN CERATE.

Take of Resin cerate, six parts,
Savin leaves, in powder, one part ;

To the cerate, previously softened, add the savin and mix.

CERATUM SAPONIS.

℞ Saponis duri, uncias octo,
Ceræ flavæ, uncias decem,
Plumbioxydi semivitrei contriti, libram,
Olei olivæ, octantem,
Aceti, congiū ;

Coque acetum cum plumbi oxydo, lento igne, assidue movens, donec in unum coëant ; dein adjice saponem et iterum simili modo coque, donec humor penitus consumptus fuerit ; denique ceram, cum oleo prius liquefactam, cæteris immisce.

SOAP CERATE.

Take of Hard soap, eight ounces,
Yellow wax, ten ounces,
Semivitreous oxide of lead, in powder, one pound,
Olive oil, a pint,
Vinegar, a gallon ;

Boil the vinegar with the oxide of lead, over a slow fire, constantly stirring until the union is complete ; then add the soap and boil it again in a similar manner, until the liquid part is evaporated ; then mix in the wax, previously melted with the oil.

CERATUM SIMPLEX.

℞ Olei olivæ fluiduncias quatuor,
Ceræ albæ uncias quatuor ;

Ceræ liquefactæ, oleum adjice et misce.

SIMPLE CERATE.

Take of Olive oil, four fluidounces,
White wax, four ounces ;

To the melted wax add the oil and mix.

CERATUM ZINCI CARBONATIS
IMPURI.

℞ Adipis libram,
Ceræ flavæ uncias quinque cum semisse,
Zinci carbonatis impuri (calaminæ) libram dimidiam ;

Ceræ et adipi simul liquefactis zincum adjice et assidue move donec refrixerint.

CERATE OF IMPURE CARBONATE
OF ZINC.

Turner's Cerate. Calamine Cerate.

Take of Lard, one pound,
Yellow wax, five ounces and a half,
Impure carbonate of zinc (Calamine) half a pound ;

To the lard and wax, previously melted together, add the zinc, carefully stirring the whole until cool.

CONFECTIONS.

A confection is a compound mass, prepared by uniting a medicinal substance with saccharine matter, in such manner as to preserve the virtues of the medicament, to cover its taste, or to facilitate its administration.

CONFECTIO AROMATICA.

℞ Lauri cassiæ corticis,
Cardamomi,
Zingiberis, singulorum, unciam unam,
Syrupi aurantii corticis fluiduncias sex;

Arida simul in pulverem subtilissimum tere, tum syrupum adde, et misce donec corpus unum sit.

AROMATIC CONFECTION.

Take of Cassia bark,
Cardamom,
Ginger, of each, one ounce,
Syrup of orange peel, six fluid-ounces;

Reduce the dry ingredients to a very fine powder together, then gradually add the syrup, and mix till they are incorporated.

CONFECTIO AURANTIORUM.

℞ Aurantium corticis exterioris recentis partem unam,
Sacchari partes tres;

Aurantium corticem, addito paulatim saccharo, in pulpam contunde.

CONFECTION OF ORANGES.

Take of Fresh rind of oranges, one part,
Sugar three parts;

Bruise the peel to a pulp, gradually adding the sugar during the beating.

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ.

℞ Cassiæ fistulæ pulpæ libram dimidiam,
Tamarindæ pulpæ unciam unam,
Mannæ, uncias duas,
Syrupi aurantii corticis, octantem dimidiam;

Mannam prius in mortario contusam, calore leni, in syrupo solve; dein adde pulpam; et perstante calore, ad crassitudinem idoneam vaporent.

CONFECTION OF CASSIA.

Take of Purging cassia, half a pound,
Tamarind the pulp, an ounce,
Manna, two ounces,
Syrup of orange peel, half a pint;

Having beat the manna in a mortar, dissolve it with a gentle heat in the syrup; then add the pulps, and evaporate with a regularly continued heat to a proper consistence.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ.

R Rosæ gallicæ petalorum, nondum explicatorum, et abjectis unguibus, libram, Sacchari purificati libras tres;

Petala in marmoreo lapideo contunde, tum adjecto saccharo, iterum contunde donec corpus unum sit.

CONFECTION OF ROSES.

Take of Red rose petals, before they blow, and without their calyces, a pound,
Refined sugar, three pounds;

Pound the petals in a stone mortar, then having added the sugar, pound them again until they are incorporated.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONII.

R Scammonii,
Zingiberis, utriusque in pulverem re-
daeti unciam unam,
Caryophyllorum olei minima viginti,
Syrupi aurantiorum quantum sit satis.

In pulverem subtilissimum arida simul tere; dein inter syrupum gradatim addendum, iterum contere: tum caryophyllorum oleum adde; et omnia commisce.

CONFECTION OF SCAMMONY.

Take of Scammony,
Ginger, of each in powder, one ounce,
Oil of cloves, twenty minims,
Syrup of orange peel, what is sufficient;

Rub the dry articles together into a very fine powder; next rub them again while the syrup is gradually added; then add the oil of cloves, and mix the whole well together.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ.

R Sennæ uncias octo,
Coriandri uncias quatuor,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis contusæ uncias tres,
Ficuum, libram unam,
Prunorum pulpæ libram unam,
Tamarindi pulpæ libram dimidiam,
Sacchari libras duas cum semisse;

Sennam cum coriandro tere, et per cribrum separa pulveris misti uncias decem. Residuum cum ficibus et glycyrrhiza in quatuor octantibus aquæ decoque ad dimidiam; dein exprime et cola. Liquorem colatum per vaporationem absume ad octantem circiter unam cum semisse. Postea adde saccharum ut fiat syrupus. Hunc syrupum adde gradatim pulpis; et postremo immisce pulverem.

CONFECTION OF SENNA.

Lenitive Electuary.

Take of Senna, eight ounces,
Coriander, four ounces,
Liquorice root bruised, three ounces,
Figs, one pound,
Pulp of prunes, one pound,
Pulp of tamarind, half a pound,
Sugar, two pounds and a half;

Pulverize the senna with the coriander, and sift out ten ounces of the mixed powder; boil the remainder with the figs and liquorice, in four pints of water, to one half; express and strain the liquor, which is then to be evaporated to about a pint and a half; dissolve the sugar in it, add this syrup by degrees to the pulps, and lastly mix in the sifted powder.

CONFECTIO CATECHU.

℞ Catechu uncias quatuor,
Cinnamomi uncias duas,
Kino uncias tres,
Opii drachmam unam cum semisse,
Zingiberis syrupi fluiduncias septem et
viginti ;

Arida in pulverem tere : syrupum donec
spissitudinem mellis habeat coque : cum
syrupo pulverem misce et diligenter con-
tunde.

CONFECTION OF CATECHU.

Japonic Confection.

Take of Catechu, four ounces,
Cinnamon, two ounces,
Kino, three ounces,
Opium, one drachm and a half,
Syrup of ginger, twenty seven
fluidounces ;

Powder the dry ingredients ; boil the
syrup to the consistence of honey ; mix the
powder with the syrup and beat them well
together.

PREPARATIONS OF COPPER.

CUPRI AMMONIURETUM.

℞ Cupri sulphatis partes duas,
Ammonia carbonatis partes tres ;

Diligenter subige in mortario vitreo, do-
nec, finitâ omni effervescentiâ, placide coë-
ant in massam violaceam ; quæ chartâ
bibulatâ obvoluta, primo super lapidem
cretaceum, dein leni calore exsiccata, in
vase vitreo bene obturato servetur.

AMMONIURET OF COPPER.

Ammoniated Copper.

Take of Sulphate of copper, two parts,
Carbonate of ammonia, three
parts ;

Rub them diligently together in a glass
mortar, until, after the effervescence has
ceased, they unite into a violet coloured
mass. This must be wrapped up in blot-
ting paper, and first dried on a chalk stone,
and afterwards by a gentle heat. The
product must be kept in a glass phial well
stopped.

LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIURETI.

℞ Cupri ammoniureti drachmam unam,
Aquæ distillatæ octarium.

Liqua cupri ammoniuretum in aqua, et
per chartam cola.

SOLUTION OF AMMONIURET OF
COPPER.

Take of Ammoniuret of copper a drachm,
Distilled water a pint ;

Dissolve the ammoniuret of copper in the
water and filter through paper.

CUPRI SUBACETAS PRÆPARATUS.

PREPARED SUBACETATE OF
COPPER.

R̄ Cupri subacetatis, quantumvis,

Take of Subacetate of copper, any quantity

In pulverem subige, et particulas minutas, ut in calcis carbonate præparando, separa.

Grind it to powder, and separate the minute particles, in the manner directed for the preparation of carbonate of lime.

DECOCTIONS.

DECOCTIONS are aqueous solutions of vegetable matter obtained by boiling. They differ from infusions only in the application of a longer continued heat. In this way a solution is readily obtained, of many substances, which are very sparingly soluble in a mere infusion of water. When decoctions are made of vegetables containing volatile principles, they are weaker than infusions, in consequence of having these principles driven off by boiling. In preparing decoctions, they should be boiled no longer than is sufficient to dissolve the active principles of the vegetables, and they should be strained while hot, as during the process of cooling, these principles are apt to be precipitated. Distilled or rain water should always be used in making decoctions. They should be prepared in covered vessels with a uniform heat, and as they are liable to decomposition, they should be prepared only at the time they are wanted for use.

DECOCTUM ARALIÆ NUDICAULIS.

DECOCTION OF FALSE SARSAPARILLA.

R̄ Araliæ nudicaulis contusæ uncias sex,
Aquæ octantes octo;

Take of False sarsaparilla, bruised, six ounces,
Water, eight pints;

Digere per horas quatuor, tum decoque ad octantes quatuor, exprime et cola decoctum.

Digest for four hours, and then boil down to four pints; press out and strain the decoction.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ.

℞ Cinchonæ in pulverem tritæ, unciam unam,
Aquæ octantem unum,

Coque per horæ partem sextam in vase operto, et liquorem adhuc calentem cola.

DECOCTION OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Take of Peruvian bark, in powder, one ounce,
Water one pint;

Boil for ten minutes, in a covered vessel, and strain the liquor while hot.

DECOCTUM COLOMBÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞ Colombæ contusæ,
Quassia in scobem rasæ, utriusque drachmas duas,
Aurantii corticis drachmam unam,
Rhei in pulverem triti, scrupulum unum,
Potassæ carbonatis drachmam dimidiam,
Aquæ fluiduncias viginti;

Coque ad octantem, et tincturæ lavendulæ adde fluidunciam dimidiam.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF COLUMBO.

Take of Columbo bruised,
Quassia rasped, of each two drachms,
Orange peel, one drachm,
Rhubarb, in powder, one scruple,
Carbonate of potass, half a drachm,
Water, twenty fluidounces;

Boil to a pint, and add half a fluidounce of tincture of lavender.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ.

℞ Dulcamaræ unciam unam,
Aquæ octantem cum semisse;

Decoque ad octantem et cola.

DECOCTION OF BITTER SWEET.

Take of Bitter sweet, one ounce,
Water, one pint and a half;

Boil down to a pint, and strain.

DECOCTUM HORDEI.

℞ Hordei uncias duas;

Hordeum prius in aqua frigida lotum, coque per breve tempus in aquæ circiter octante dimidio. Aquâ hac abjectâ, hordeo octantes quinque aquæ ebullientis infunde. Coque exin donec aqua ad dimidium vaporet; et postea cola.

DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Take of Barley two ounces;

Having first washed the barley in cold water, boil it for a short time in about half a pint of water; throw away this water; then pour upon the barley five pints of boiling water; boil it next until half the quantity of the water be evaporated, and afterwards strain it.

DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM. COMPOUND DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

℞ Decocti hordei octantes quatuor,
Uvarum, demptis acinis, uncias duas,
Ficuum discissarum uncias duas,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis contusæ unciam
dimidium;

Liquorem ad dimidium coque additis
prius uvis, tum ficibus, et paulo ante finem
coquendi, glycyrrhiza; denique cola.

Take of Decoction of barley, four pints,
Raisins, stoned, two ounces,
Figs, sliced, two ounces,
Liquorice root, bruised, half an
ounce;

Boil to the consumption of one half of the
liquor; first adding the raisins, then the
figs, and, a short time before the process is
finished, the liquorice; lastly strain.

DECOCTUM LICHENIS.

℞ Lichenis unciam unam,
Aquæ octantem cum semisse;

Decoque ad octantem, et exprimens cola.

DECOCTION OF ICELAND MOSS.

Take of Iceland moss, one ounce,
Water, one pint and a half;

Boil down to a pint, and strain with com-
pression.

DECOCTUM MEZEREI.

℞ Mezerei drachmas duas,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis contusæ unciam di-
midium;
Aquæ octantes tres;

Decoque leni igne ad octantes duos, et
cola.

DECOCTION OF MEZEREON.

Take of Mezereon, two drachms,
Liquorice root, bruised, half an
ounce,
Water, three pints;

Boil with a gentle heat to two pints, and
strain.

DECOCTUM PAPAVERIS.

℞ Papaveris capsularum concisarum uncias
quatuor,
Aquæ octantes quatuor;

Coque per quartam horæ partem, et cola.

DECOCTION OF POPPY.

Take of Poppy capsules cut, four ounces,
Water, four pints;

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM QUERCUS.

℞ Quercus corticis unciam,
Aquæ octantes duos;

Decoque ad octantem et cola.

DECOCTION OF WHITE OAK BARK.

Take of White oak bark, an ounce,
Water, two pints;

Boil to a pint and strain.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

℞ Sarsaparillæ concisæ, uncias quatuor,
Aquæ ferventis octantes quatuor;

Macera per horas quatuor in vase leviter clauso, prope ignem; dein sarsaparillam exime et contunde. Contusam liquori redde, et iterum simili modo macera per horas duas; dein decoque ad octantes duos et cola.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞ Sarsaparillæ discissæ et contusæ unciam unam cum semisse,
Guaiaci ligni in scobem rasi,
Sassafras radicis concisæ,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis contusæ, singulorum drachmas duas,
Mezerei drachmam unam,
Aquæ bullientis octantes tres;

Digere in aqua, calore leni, per horas sex, sarsaparillam, guaiacum et sassafras; tum ad dimidium decoque, glycyrrhiza, et mezereo, sub coquendi finem, additis; et cola liquorem.

DECOCTUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞ Scillæ drachmas tres,
Juniperi uncias quatuor,
Senegæ uncias tres,
Aquæ octantes quatuor,
Spiritus ætheris nitrici fluiduncias quatuor;

Arida in aqua coque ad dimidium partem consumendam, tum cola et spiritum ætheris nitrici adde.

DECOCTUM SENEGÆ.

℞ Senegæ unciam unam,
Aquæ octantes duos;

Decoque ad octantem et cola.

DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Sarsaparilla, sliced, four ounces,
Boiling water, four pints;

Macerate for four hours in a covered vessel, near the fire, then take out the sarsaparilla, and bruise it. When bruised, return it to the liquor, and again macerate in the same manner for two hours, then boil down to two pints and strain.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Sarsaparilla, sliced and bruised, one ounce and a half,
Guaiacum wood, rasped,
Sassafras root, sliced,
Liquorice root, bruised, of each two drachms,
Mezereon, one drachm,
Boiling water, three pints;

Digest in the water, with a gentle heat, for six hours, the sarsaparilla, guaiacum, and sassafras; then boil down to one half, adding towards the end of the boiling, the liquorice and mezereon; and strain the liquor.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF SQUILL.

Take of Squill, three drachms,
Juniper, four ounces,
Seneca snake-root, three ounces,
Water, four pints,
Spirit of nitric ether, four fluid-ounces;

Boil the dry ingredients in the water till one half is consumed, then strain and add the spirit of nitric ether.

DECOCTION OF SENECA SNAKE-ROOT.

Take of Seneca snake-root, one ounce,
Water, two pints;

Boil down to a pint, and strain.

DECOCTUM VERATRI ALBI.

℞ Veratri albi contriti unciam unam,
 Aquæ octantes duos,
 Alcoholis fluiduncias duas.

Veratrum in aquâ ad octantem, decoque
 et cola; tum, postquam refrixerit, alcohol
 adjice.

DECOCTION OF WHITE HELLE-
BORE.

Take of White hellebore, powdered, one
 ounce,
 Water, two pints,
 Alcohol, two fluidounces;

Boil the hellebore in the water down to a
 pint, and strain the decoction; then after it
 has cooled, add the alcohol.

PLASTERS.

PLASTERS are adhesive, solid, compound substances, spread upon leather, linen, or silk. In most of these preparations, the base consists of a chemical combination of oil with the semi-vitrified oxide of lead. Others owe their consistence to wax and resin. The consistence of Plasters should be such as that they do not adhere to the hand when cold, but should be easily spread when heated, and should remain soft and tenacious after they are spread. They are commonly formed into rolls, and thus kept for use. By long keeping they are apt to become hard and brittle; when this is the case, they are to be re-melted and some oil added. Those plasters which contain metallic oxides, should be melted by the heat of boiling water; if greater heat be used, the unctuous matter decomposes the oxide.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI.

℞ Ammoniaci purificati, uncias quinque,
 Aceti octantem dimidium;

Liqua ammoniacum in aceto, et exprime;
 dein liquorem in vase ferreo, in balneo
 aquoso consume, assidue movens donec
 idonea fiat crassitudo.

AMMONIACUM PLASTER.

Take of Purified ammoniacum five ounces,
 Vinegar, half a pint;

Dissolve the ammoniacum in the vine-
 gar, and strain; then evaporate the liquor
 in an iron vessel, by means of a water
 bath, constantly stirring it until it acquires
 a proper consistence.

**EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM
HYDRARGYRO.**

℞ Ammoniaci purificati libram,
Hydrargyri purificati, uncias tres,
Olei sulphurati fluidrachmam ;

Hydrargyrum cum oleo sulphurato tere donec globuli, non amplius conspiciantur ; deinde paulatim adjice ammoniacum liquefactum, et omnia misce.

EMPLASTRUM ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

℞ Emplastri plumbi,
Assafœtidæ, utriusque partes duas,
Galbani,
Ceræ flavæ, utriusque partem unam.

Liquefac simul in balneo aquoso et assidue move donec refrigerint.

EMPLASTRUM GALBANI.

℞ Galbani quantumvis.

EMPLASTRUM GALBANI COMPOSITUM.

℞ Galbani purificati uncias octo,
Emplastri plumbi libras tres,
Terebinthinæ vulgaris drachmas decem,
Resinæ pini contritæ uncias tres ;

Galbano et terebenthina simul liquefactis, adjice primo resinam, deinde emplastrum plumbi lento igne liquefactum, atque omnia misce.

EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI.

℞ Olivæ olei fluidunciam unam,
Resinæ pini, unciam unam,
Hydrargyri purificati uncias tres,
Emplastri plumbi uncias sex ;

**PLASTER OF AMMONIACUM WITH
MERCURY.**

Take of Purified ammoniacum, a pound,
Purified mercury, three ounces,
Sulphurated oil, a fluidrachm ;

Rub the mercury with the sulphurated oil till globules are no longer visible ; then by degrees, add the melted ammoniacum and mix.

ASSAFŒTIDA PLASTER.

Take of Lead plaster,
Assafœtida, each two parts,
Galbanum,
Yellow wax, each one part ;

Melt them together by means of a water bath, then stir them constantly until cool.

GALBANUM PLASTER.

Take of Purified galbanum any quantity.

COMPOUND GALBANUM PLASTER.

Take of Purified galbanum, eight ounces,
Lead plaster, three pounds,
Common turpentine, ten drachms,
Pine resin, in powder, three ounces ;

Having melted together the galbanum, and the turpentine, add first the resin, and then the lead plaster previously melted by a gentle heat, and mix all together.

MERCURIAL PLASTER.

Take of Olive oil, one fluidounce,
Pine resin, one ounce,
Purified mercury, three ounces,
Lead plaster, six ounces ;

Cum oleo et resina liquefactis simul et dein refrigeratis, teratur hydrargyrus donec evanescent globuli; tum paulatim addatur emplastrum plumbi liquefactum et omnia accurate misceantur.

Rub the mercury with the oil and resin melted together, until the globules disappear; then gradually add the lead plaster melted, and mix the whole intimately.

EMPLASTRUM OPII.

R̄ Opii duri contriti unciam dimidiam,
Resinæ pini contritæ, uncias tres,
Emplastri plumbi libram,
Aquæ octantem dimidium;

Emplastro liquefacto, resinam, opium et aquam adjice, et lento igne decoque, donec omnia in emplastri crassitudinem coeant.

OPIUM PLASTER.

Take of Hard opium in powder, half an ounce,
Pine resin in powder, three ounces,
Lead plaster, a pound,
Water, half a pint;

To the melted plaster, add the resin, the opium and the water, and evaporate by a slow fire until the whole combines into the consistency of a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI.

R̄ Plumbi oxydi semivitrei, in pulverem subtilissimum triti, libras quinque,
Olivæ olei congium,
Aquæ octantes duos;

Coque simul lento igne, assidue movens donec oleum et plumbi oxydum in emplastri crassitudinem coeant. Opportebit autem paululum aquæ ferventis adjicere, si ea fere omnis quæ in principio adhibita est, ante finem coctionis fuerit absumpta.

LEAD PLASTER.

Take of Semivitreous oxide of lead, in very fine powder, five pounds,
Olive oil, a gallon,
Water, two pints;

Boil them together over a gentle fire, constantly stirring them, until the oil and oxide of lead unite so as to acquire the consistency of a plaster. If the water originally employed, should have evaporated before the completion of the process, a little more boiling water must be added.

EMPLASTRUM RESINOSUM.

R̄ Emplastri plumbi libras quinque,
Resinæ pini libram unam;

Liquefac simul in balneo aquoso, et assidue move donec refrixerint.

RESIN PLASTER.

Adhesive Plaster.

Take of Lead plaster, five pounds,
Pine resin, one pound;

Melt them together in a water bath, and stir them well until cold.

EMPLASTRUM RESINOSUM CANTHARIDUM.

R̄ Cerati cantharidum partem unam,
Picis abietis partes septem ;

Liquefac simul in balneo aquoso, et assidue move donec refrixerint.

EMPLASTRUM TABACI.

R̄ Tabaci exsiccati, et in pulverem triti,
unciam dimidiam,
Picis abietis uncias tres,
Emplastri plumbi libram unam ;

Pice abietis et emplastro plumbi simul liquefactis, adde tabacum, et assidue move donec refrixerint.

RESIN PLASTER WITH CANTHARIDES.*Warm Plaster.*

Take of Cerate of cantharides, one part,
Burgundy pitch, seven parts ;

Melt them together in a water bath, and stir them well until cold.

SNUFF PLASTER.

Take of Snuff, half an ounce,
Burgundy pitch, three ounces,
Lead plaster, a pound ;

Melt together the burgundy pitch and lead plaster, add the snuff and stir until cold.

EXTRACTS.

EXTRACTS are prepared from the juices and secretions of vegetables, both in their recent and dried state. They are made in the form of a soft solid, from recent vegetables by expression and evaporation, and from dry ones by solution in a menstruum and subsequent evaporation.

EXTRACTUM ACONITI.

R̄ Aconiti recentis quantumvis ;

In mortario lapideo contunde, et sacco cannabino inclusum, addito aquæ paululo, valide comprime, donec succum reddat. Hunc, in vasis patulis, super balneo aquæ ferventis, sodæ muriatæ saturatæ, illico ad mellis crassioris spissitudinem reduce, sub finem spatula lignea agitans.

Postquam massa refrixerit, reponatur in vasis fictilibus vitreatis, et alcohole made fiat.

EXTRACT OF ACONITE.

Take of Fresh aconite, any quantity ;

Bruise it in a stone mortar, and having sprinkled on it a little water, press it strongly in a hempen bag till it yields its juice. This is to be evaporated immediately, in flat vessels, in a bath of boiling water saturated with muriate of soda, until it is brought to the consistence of thick honey. During the latter part of the process it should be stirred with a wooden spatula.

After the mass has become cold, it must be put up in glazed earthen vessels, and moistened with alcohol.

Eodem modo parantur

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ,

Ex belladonna recente.

EXTRACTUM CONII,

Ex conio recente.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI,

Ex hyoscyamo recente.

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ,

Ex lactuca recente.

EXTRACTUM SANGUINARIÆ,

Ex sanguinariæ recentis radice.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII,

Ex stramonio recente.

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI,

Ex taraxaci recentis radice.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ.

℞ Gentianæ concisæ libram unam,
Aquæ congiū unum;

Gentianæ affunde aquam, exin decoque ad octantes quatuor et liquorem calentem exprimens, cola. Decoctum illico per vaporationem redige ad mellis crassioris spissitudinem in balneo aquæ ferventis, sodæ muriatæ saturatæ.

Postquam refrixerit extractum, in vasis fictilibus vitreatis, alcohole madefactum, reponatur.

In like manner are prepared

EXTRACT OF DEADLY NIGHT-SHADE,

From fresh deadly nightshade.

EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK,

From fresh hemlock.

EXTRACT OF HENBANE,

From fresh henbane.

EXTRACT OF LETTUCE,

From fresh lettuce.

EXTRACT OF BLOODROOT,

From fresh bloodroot.

EXTRACT OF STRAMONIUM,

From fresh stramonium.

EXTRACT OF DANDELION,

From fresh dandelion roots.

EXTRACT OF GENTIAN.

Take of Gentian sliced, one pound,
Water, one gallon;

Pour the water upon the gentian, boil down to four pints, and strain the liquor while hot, with compression. Evaporate the decoction immediately to the consistence of thick honey, in a bath of boiling water, saturated with muriate of soda.

When the extract is cold, put it up in glazed earthen vessels, and moisten it with alcohol.

Eodem modo parantur

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI,

Ex hæmatoxylo in scobem raso.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI,

Ex helleboro nigro conscisso.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS,

Ex juglandis cortice conscissa.

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS,

Ex papaveris capsulis.

EXTRACTUM QUASSIÆ,

Ex quassia in scobem raso.

EXTRACTUM SPIRÆE TOMEN-
TOSÆ,

Ex spirea tomentosa conscissa.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ.

℞ Cinchonæ in pulverem redactæ libram
unam,
Alcoholis octantes quatuor;

Digere ad quatrimum, et tincturam
effunde.

Coque residuum in aquæ distillatæ oc-
tantibus quinque, ad partem horæ quartam;
et decoctum adhuc servens per linteum,
cola. Denuo decoque in aquæ distillatæ
octantibus alteris quinque, et cola ut antea;

In like manner are prepared

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD,

From logwood, rasped.

EXTRACT OF BLACK HELLEBORE,

From black hellebore, sliced.

EXTRACT OF BUTTERNUT,

From butternut sliced.

EXTRACT OF POPPY,

From capsules of poppy.

EXTRACT OF QUASSIA,

From quassia rasped.

EXTRACT OF HARD HACK,

From hard hack sliced.

EXTRACT OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Take of Peruvian bark, in powder, one
pound,
Alcohol, four pints;

Digest for four days, and pour off the
tincture.

Boil the residuum in five pints of dis-
tilled water, for fifteen minutes, and strain
the decoction boiling hot, through linen.
Repeat this decoction and filtration, with
the same quantity of distilled water, and

dein, sedimento nullo ablato, liquorem vaporando, ad spissitudinem mellis tenuioris redige.

Alcohol a tinctura, donec hæc etiam similiter spissescat, distillando abstrahere; dein liquores sic inspissatos misce; et in aquæ ferventis balneo, sodæ muriatæ saturatæ, ad crassitudinem idoneam vaporent.

without any separation of sediment, reduce the liquor by evaporation to the consistence of thin honey.

Draw off the alcohol from the tincture by distillation, until this also becomes thick; then mix the liquors thus inspissated, and evaporate them in a bath of boiling water, saturated with muriate of soda, to a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM.

R̄ Colocynthidis consciissæ, drachmas sex,
Aloes socotrinæ in pulverem redactæ,
unciam unam cum semisse,
Scammonii in pulverem redacti, un-
ciam dimidiam,
Cardamomi in pulverem redacti, drach-
mam unam,
Alcoholis diluti, octantem unum;

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COLO- CYNTH.

Cathartic Extract.

Take of Colocynth sliced, six drachms,
Socotrine aloes powdered, one
ounce and a half,
Scammony powdered, half an
ounce,
Cardamom powdered, one drachm,
Diluted alcohol, one pint;

Digere colocynthidem in alcohole per quadriduum, calore leni. Solutioni colatæ aloen et scammonium adde; dein vaporet massa donec crassitudinis idoneæ fuerit; et sub finem spissationis immisce cardamomum.

Digest the colocynth in the diluted alcohol, for four days in a gentle heat; strain the solution, and add to it the aloes and scammony; then evaporate the alcohol until the mass has acquired a proper consistence, and about the end of the inspissation, mix in the cardamom.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ.

R̄ Jalapæ contritæ, libram unam,
Alcoholis, octantes quatuor,
Aquæ, octantes decem;

Macerate jalapam in alcohole per quadriduum, et tincturam effunde. Residuum ex aquâ decoque ad octantes duos. Dein tincturam et decoctum separatim cola, et hoc consumatur, et illa distillet, donec utrumque spissescat. Postremo, commisceantur, et donec idonea fiat crassitudo, vaporando consumantur.

Servetur hoc extractum MOLLE, quod ad pilulas fingendas aptum sit, et DURUM, quod in pulverem teri possit.

EXTRACT OF JALAP.

Take of Jalap powdered, one pound,
Alcohol, four pints,
Water, eight pints;

Macerate the jalap in the alcohol for four days, and pour off the tincture; boil the remaining powder in the water until it be reduced to two pints; then strain the tincture and decoction separately, and let the former be distilled, and the latter evaporated until each begins to grow thick. Lastly, mix the two together, and reduce to a proper consistence by evaporation.

Let this extract be kept in a soft state fit for forming pills, and in a hard one so that it may be reduced to powder.

Hoc modo paratur

EXTRACTUM PODOPHYLLI.

In the same way is prepared

EXTRACT OF MAY APPLE.

EXTRACTUM SAMBUCI.

℞ Sambuci baccas maturas, contunde, et succum exprime per saccum cannabinum, sive linteum; succi hujus octantibus quinque sacchari libram unam adde; et ad crassitudinem mellis crassioris vaporet.

EXTRACT OF ELDER.

Take ripe elder berries, bruise them and press out the juice through a hempen or linen bag; to five pints of this juice, add one pound of sugar, and evaporate to the consistence of thick honey.

IRON.

FERRI CARBONAS.

℞ Ferri sulphatis uncias octo,
Sodæ subcarbonatis uncias sex,
Aquæ bullientis congiunum unum;

Ferri sulphatem, et sodæ subcarbonatem, separatim liqua in aquæ octantibus quatuor; tum liquores inter se misce, et seponere, ut pulvis subsidat; deinde, effuso liquore supernatante, ferri carbonatem aquâ calidâ ablue, et chartâ bibulâ involutam leni calore exsicca.

CARBONATE OF IRON.

Take of Sulphate of iron, eight ounces,
Subcarbonate of soda, six ounces,
Boiling water, a gallon;

Dissolve the sulphate of iron, and subcarbonate of soda separately, each in four pints of water; next mix the solutions together, and set the mixture by, that the precipitated powder may subside; then having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the carbonate of iron with hot water, and dry it upon bibulous paper in a gentle heat.

FERRI LIMATURA PURIFICATA.

℞ Ferri limaturæ quantumvis;

Imposito limaturæ cribro, admoveatur magnes, ut per cribrum limatura sursum attrahatur.

PURIFIED FILINGS OF IRON.

Take of Iron in filings, any quantity;

Place a sieve over them, and apply a magnet, so that the filings may be attracted upwards through the sieve.

FERRI OXYDUM RUBRUM.

℞ Ferri Sulphatis quantumvis;

In vase fictili, non vitreato, calefiat igne modico, donec albescat et siccissimus fiat; dein igne vehementi urgeatur, donec in materiam ruberrimam transierit.

RED OXIDE OF IRON.

Take of Sulphate of iron, any quantity;

Expose it to the action of a moderate heat in an unglazed earthen vessel, until it becomes white and perfectly dry. Then expose it to an intense heat, until it is converted into a very red powder.

FERRI PHOSPHAS.

℞ Ferri sulphatis uncias quatuor,
Aquæ distillatæ octantes decem;

Solve, et requiescat solum, donec fæces subsiderint; dein liquidum purum transfunde. In vase alio sodæ phosphatis uncias quatuor in aquæ octantibus tribus solve, et liquores misce. Pulverem cæruleum, qui præcipitetur, collige; super colum pone; dein aqua calente, donec hæc insipida evadat, abluere, et residuum calore modico sicca.

PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Take of Sulphate of iron, four ounces,
Distilled water, ten pints;

Dissolve, and allow the solution to remain at rest until the impurities have subsided; then decant the clear liquid. In a separate vessel dissolve four ounces of phosphate of soda, in three pints of water; and mingle the two solutions. Collect the blue powder which is precipitated, place it on a filter, wash it with warm water, until the latter comes off tasteless, and dry the residue with a moderate heat.

FERRI ET POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

℞ Ferri carbonatis unciam dimidiam,
Potassæ supertartratis in pulverem triti subtilissimum, unciam unam,
Aquæ distillatæ octantem unum;

Coque simul in vase vitreo, super lentum ignem per horam unam; et liquorem per chartam cola. Liquor refrigeratus, et iterum colatus, donec in superficie appareat pellicula, vaporet. Inter frigescendum salina fiet massa, quæ in pulverem redigenda est, et in vasis clausis servanda.

TARTRATE OF IRON AND POTASS.

Take of Carbonate of iron, half an ounce,
Supertartrate of potass, in very fine powder, one ounce,
Distilled water one pint;

Boil them together in a glass vessel, over a slow fire for an hour, and filter the liquor through paper. When cold, and filtered a second time, evaporate it until a pellicle appears on the surface. In cooling it will form a saline mass, which is to be powdered and kept in close vessels.

TINCTURA FERRI MURIATIS

Vide Tincturas.

MURIATED TINCTURE OF IRON.

See Tinctures.

PREPARATIONS OF MERCURY.

HYDRARGYRUM PURIFICATUM.

R̄ Hydrargyri *pondere* libras sex,
Ferri limaturæ, libram unam;

Tere simul; tum, igne subjecto, ex retortâ ferreâ distillet hydrargyrum.

PURIFIED MERCURY.

Take of Mercury, *by weight*, six pounds,
Iron reduced to filings, one pound;

Rub them together and distil the mercury in an iron retort.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM CINEREUM.

R̄ Hydrargyri submuriatis unciam unam,
Aquæ calcis congiū unum;

Hydrargyri submuriatē in aquâ calcis coque, assiduè moyens, donec oxidum hydrargyri cinereum subsidat. Hoc aquâ distillatâ lava, deinde exsicca.

GREY OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Take of Submuriate of mercury, one ounce,
Lime water, one gallon;

Boil the submuriate of mercury in the lime water, constantly stirring, until a grey oxide is precipitated. Wash this with distilled water, and then dry it.

HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDUM.

R̄ Hydrargyri purificati *pondere* libras tres,
Acidi nitrici *pondere*, libram unam cum semisse,
Aquæ distillatæ octantes duos;

Misce in vase vitreo; et coque, donec liquetur hydrargyrum, et aquâ consumptâ, materia alba restet. Hanc tere in pulverem, et in cucurbitam, scutellâ crassâ vitreâ superpositâ, injice. Dein, capite adapto, et vase in balneo arenæ posito, calorem gradatim auctum accommoda, donec materies in squamas ruberrimas transierit.

NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Red Precipitate.

Take of Purified mercury, *by weight*, three pounds,
Nitric acid, *by weight*, one pound and a half,
Distilled water, two pints;

Mix in a glass vessel. Boil the mixture until the mercury is dissolved, and evaporate the solution with a gentle heat, to a dry white mass; which, after being ground into powder, is to be put into a glass cucurbit, and to have a thick glass plate laid upon its surface. Then, having adapted a capital, and placed the vessel in a sand bath, apply a gradually increased heat, until the matter be converted into very red scales.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS.

SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Protochloride of Mercury. Calomel.

℞ Hydrargyri purificati, *pondere*, libras quatuor,
 Acidi sulphurici, *pondere*, uncias triginta,
 Sodæ muriatis libram cum semisse,
 Ammoniaë muriatis uncias octo;

Take of Purified mercury, *by weight*, four pounds,
 Sulphuric acid, *by weight*, thirty ounces,
 Muriate of soda, a pound and a half,
 Muriate of ammonia, eight ounces;

Hydrargyri libras duas cum acido sulphurico in vase vitreo coque, donec hydrargyri sulphas exsiccata fuerit; hanc ubi refrixerit, cum hydrargyri libris duabus in mortario fictili contere, ut optime misceantur. Dein sodæ muriatem adjice, et simul tere donec globuli non amplius conspiciantur; tum sublima. Sublimatum in pulverem subtilissimum contere, per cribrum trans mitte et cum ammoniaë muriate in aquæ distillatæ ferventis congio, prius liquefacto, diligenter misce, Sepone, et subsidat pulvis. Liquorem effunde, et pulverem aqua distillata fervente sæpius ablue, donec liquore ammoniaë instillato nihil dejiciatur. Denique fiat pulvis subtilissimus eodem modo quo cretam preparari præcepimus.

Boil two pounds of the mercury, with the sulphuric acid in a glass vessel, until the sulphate of mercury is dry. When it has cooled, rub it with two pounds of mercury in an earthen ware mortar, till they are well mixed. Then add the muriate of soda, and rub them together until globules are no longer visible. Then sublime. Reduce the sublimate to a very fine powder, pass it through a sieve, and mix it well with the muriate of ammonia, previously dissolved in a gallon of distilled water. Set it by that the powder may subside. Pour off the liquor, and wash the powder frequently with boiling distilled water, until solution of ammonia dropped in, produces no precipitate. Lastly, reduce it to a very fine powder in the manner directed for the preparation of chalk.

HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIAS.

OXYMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Perchloride of Mercury. Corrosive Sublimate.

℞ Hydrargyri purificati, *pondere*, libras duas,
 Acidi sulphurici, *pondere*, uncias triginta,
 Sodæ muriatis exsiccatae libras quatuor;

Take of Purified mercury, *by weight*, two pounds,
 Sulphuric acid, *by weight*, thirty ounces,
 Dried muriate of soda, four pounds;

Hydrargyrum cum acido sulphurico, in vase vitreo coque, donec hydrargyri sulphas exsiccatus fuerit; hunc, ubi refrixerit, cum sodæ muriate in mortario fictili contere; tum ex cucurbitâ vitrea, calore sensim aucto, sublima.

Boil the mercury with the sulphuric acid in a glass vessel, until the sulphate of mercury is left dry. Rub this, when it is cold, with the dried muriate of soda in an earthen ware mortar; then sublime it in a glass cucurbit, increasing the heat gradually.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURI-
ATIS.

R. Hydrargyri oxymuriatis grana octo,
Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias quindecim,
Alcoholis fluidunciam;

Hydrargyri oxymuriatem in aqua liqua,
eique adjice alcohol.

SOLUTION OF OXYMURIATE OF
MERCURY.

Take of Oxymuriate of mercury, eight
grains,
Distilled water, fifteen fluid-
ounces,
Alcohol, one fluidounce;

Dissolve the oxymuriate of mercury in
the water, and add the alcohol.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM NI-
GRUM.

R. Hydrargyri purificati,
Sulphuris utriusque pondera æqualia;

Terantur simul in mortario vitreo, pis-
tillo vitreo, donec globuli hydrargyri visum
penitus effugerint.

BLACK, SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Æthiops Mineral.

Take of Purified mercury,
Sulphur, of each, equal weights;

Grind them together in a glass mortar,
with a glass pestle, till the globules en-
tirely disappear.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM RU-
BRUM.

R. Hydrargyri purificati *pondere* uncias
quadraginta,
Sulphuris uncias octo;

Sulphuri ad ignem liquefacto hydrargy-
rum admisce, et quam primum intumescat
massa, vas ab igne remove, et arctius tege,
ne fiat inflammatio; deinde in pulverem
tere, et sublima.

RED SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Cinnabar.

Take of Purified mercury, *by weight*, forty
ounces,
Sulphur, eight ounces;

Having melted the sulphur over the fire,
mix in the mercury, as soon as the mass
begins to swell, remove the vessel from the
fire, and cover it with considerable force,
to prevent combustion; then rub the mass
into powder, and sublime.

HYDRARGYRI SUBSULPHAS FLA-
VUS.

R. Hydrargyri purificati *pondere* uncias
quatuor,
Acidi sulphurici *pondere* uncias sex;

YELLOW SUBSULPHATE OF MER-
CURY.

Turpeth Mineral.

Take of Purified mercury, *by weight*, four
ounces,
Sulphuric acid, *by weight*, six
ounces;

Indantur cucurbitæ vitreæ et coquantur arenæ balneo ad siccitatem. Materia alba, infundo relictâ, trita, conjiciatur in aquam bullientem. Inde nascetur illico pulvis flavus, quem aquâ calidâ sæpius lavare oportet.

Put them into a glass vessel, and boil them in a sand bath to dryness. Throw into boiling water the white matter, which is left in the bottom, after having reduced it to powder. A yellow powder will immediately be produced, which must be frequently washed with warm water.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS AMMONIATUS.

AMMONIATED SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

White Precipitate.

℞ Hydrargyri oxymuriatis libram dimidiam,
Ammoniæ muriatis uncias quatuor,
Liquoris potassæ subcarbonatis octantem dimidium,
Aquæ distillatæ octantes quatuor;

Take of Submuriate of mercury, half a pound,
Muriate of ammonia, four ounces,
Solution of subcarbonate of potass, half a pint,
Distilled water, four pints;

Primò ammoniæ muriatem, dein hydrargyri oxymuriatem, in aquâ distillatâ, liqua, et his adjice liquorem potassæ subcarbonatis. Pulverem demissum lava, donec saporis expers fuerit; et dein exsicca.

First dissolve the muriate of ammonia, then the oxymuriate of mercury in the distilled water, and add thereto the subcarbonate of potass in solution. Wash the precipitated powder until it becomes tasteless; then dry it.

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETA.

MERCURY WITH CHALK.

℞ Hydrargyri purificati, *pondere* uncias tres,
Cretæ preparatæ uncias quinque;

Take of Purified mercury, *by weight*, three ounces,
Prepared chalk, five ounces;

Tere simul donec globuli non amplius conspiciantur.

Rub them together until globules are no longer visible.

INFUSIONS.

INFUSIONS are solutions made from vegetables, either with hot or cold water without boiling. The substances from which they are made, should first be coarsely powdered, or cut into slices. After having stood a sufficient length of time, they are to be filtered. Infusions made

with hot water, though not so grateful, contain more of the active properties of the substances from which they are prepared. It should be recollected that all infusions are liable to spontaneous decomposition, especially in hot weather. They should therefore be prepared in small quantities, and only at the time they are wanted. In making infusions distilled water or rain water should always be used.

INFUSUM ANGUSTURÆ.

R̄ Angusturæ contusæ drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium;

Mæcra per horas duas in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

INFUSION OF ANGUSTURÆ.

Take of Angustura, bruised, two drachms,
Boiling water, half a pint;

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS.

R̄ Anthemidis drachmas duas,
Aquæ frigidæ octantem dimidium;

Macerate per horam dimidiam in vase
leviter clauso, et cola.

INFUSION OF CHAMOMILE.

Take of Chamomile, two drachms,
Cold water, half a pint;

Macerate for half an hour in a covered
vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM.

R̄ Armoraciæ concisæ,
Sinapis contusæ, utriusque unciam
unam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem unum;

Macerate per horas duas in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF HORSE-RADISH.

Take of Horseradish, sliced,
Mustard, bruised, of each, one
ounce;
Boiling water, one pint;

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ.

R̄ Cascarillæ contusæ unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium;

Macerate per horas duas, in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

INFUSION OF CASCARILLA.

Take of Cascarilla, bruised, half an ounce,
Boiling water, half a pint;

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ.

℞ Cinchonæ contusæ unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium ;

Macera per horas duas, in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

INFUSION OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Take of Peruvian bark, bruised, half an
ounce,
Boiling water, half a pint ;

Infuse for two hours in a covered ves-
sel, and strain.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM LIQUORE
CALCIS.

℞ Cinchonæ in pulverem tritæ unciam
unam,
Aquæ calcis octantem unum ;

Aquam calcis paulatim adde, et simul
contere ad partem horæ quartam. Re-
quiescat per horam unam infusum, deinde
coletur.

INFUSION OF PERUVIAN BARK
WITH LIME WATER.

Take of Peruvian bark, in powder, one
ounce,
Lime water, one pint ;

Add the lime water gradually, and rub
them well together for fifteen minutes.
Let the infusion stand for one hour, then
filter.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM SUCCO
LIMONUM.

℞ Cinchonæ in pulverem tritæ unciam
unam,
Succi limonum fluiduncias duas,
Tincturæ camphoræ opiatæ fluidrach-
mas tres,
Aquæ frigidæ octantem unum ;

Macera per horas duas, in vase aperto,
et cola.

INFUSION OF PERUVIAN BARK
WITH LEMON JUICE.

Take of Peruvian bark, in powder, one
ounce,
Juice of lemons, two fluidounces,
Opiated tincture of camphor,
three fluidrachms,
Cold water, one pint ;

Macerate for two hours in a covered
vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM COLOMBÆ.

℞ Colombæ concisæ drachmam unam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium ;

Macera per horas duas, in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

INFUSION OF COLUMBO.

Take of Columbo, sliced, one drachm,
Boiling water, half a pint ;

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSUM DIGITALIS.

℞ Digitalis siccatae drachmam unam,
Aque bullientis octantem dimidium,
Tincturae cinnamomi fluidunciam unam;

Digitalem per horas quatuor in vase co-
operto, macera, cola, et cinnamomi tinc-
turam adde.

INFUSUM EUPATORII.

℞ Eupatorii perfoliati unciam unam,
Aque bullientis octantem unum;

Macera per horas duas in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

INFUSUM LINI.

℞ Lini seminum contritorum unciam unam,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis contusæ unciam
dimidium,
Aque bullientis octantes duos;

Macera per horas quatuor in vase leviter
clauso, et cola.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ.

℞ Quassiæ rasæ drachmam unam,
Aque frigidæ octantem dimidium;

Macera per horas duodecim, et cola.

INFUSUM RHEI.

℞ Rhei in pulverem crassum contriti,
unam drachmam,
Aque bullientis octantem dimidium;

Macera per horas duas in vase clauso,
et cola.

INFUSION OF FOXGLOVE.

Take of Foxglove, dried, one drachm,
Boiling water, half a pint,
Tincture of cinnamon, a fluid-
ounce;

Infuse the foxglove for four hours in a
covered vessel, strain, and add the tincture
of cinnamon.

INFUSION OF BONESET.

Take of Boneset, one ounce,
Boiling water, one pint;

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel,
and strain,

INFUSION OF FLAXSEED.

Take of Flaxseed, in meal, one ounce,
Liquorice, bruised, half an ounce,
Boiling water, two pints;

Infuse for four hours in a covered vessel,
and strain.

INFUSION OF QUASSIA.

Take of Quassia, rasped, one drachm,
Cold water, half a pint;

Macerate for twelve hours, and strain.

INFUSION OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb in coarse powder, a
drachm,
Boiling water, half a pint;

Macerate for two hours in a covered
vessel and strain.

INFUSUM ROSÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞ Rosæ gallicæ siccatae unciam dimidiam,
 Aquæ bullientis octantes duos cum semisse,
 Acidi sulphurici diluti fluidrachmas tres,
 Sacchari unciam unam cum semisse;

Aquam rosæ superinfunde in vase vitreo; dein acidum immisce, et macera per horam dimidiam. Denique liquorem cola, et saccharum adjice.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF ROSES.

Take of Roses, dried, half an ounce,
 Boiling water, two pints and a half,
 Diluted sulphuric, acid, three fluidrachms,
 Sugar, one ounce and a half;

Pour the water upon the roses in a glass vessel; then mix in the acid, and infuse for half an hour. Lastly, strain the infusion, and add the sugar to it.

INFUSUM SANGUINARIÆ.

℞ Sanguinariæ contusæ unciam unam,
 Aquæ bullientis octantem unum;

Macara per horas quatuor in vase leviter clauso, nonnunquam agitans, et cola.

INFUSION OF BLOODROOT.

Take of Bloodroot bruised, one ounce,
 Boiling water, one pint;

Macerate for four hours in a covered vessel, occasionally stirring, and strain.

INFUSUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM.

℞ Sennæ unciam unam cum semisse,
 Potassæ supertartratis drachmas duas,
 Zingiberis drachmam unam,
 Aquæ bullientis octantem unum;

Macara per horam unam in vase clauso, et cola.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF SENNA.

Take of Senna, one ounce and a half,
 Supertartrate of potass, two drachms,
 Ginger, one drachm,
 Boiling water, one pint;

Infuse for an hour in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM SENNÆ ET TAMARINDI.

℞ Sennæ drachmam unam,
 Tamarindi pulpæ unciam unam,
 Coriandri contusi drachmam unam,
 Sacchari unciam dimidiam,
 Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidiam;

Macara per horas quatuor, nonnunquam agitans, in vase clauso fictili, non plumbo vitreato, et cola.

INFUSION OF SENNA AND TAMARIND.

Take of Senna, one drachm,
 Tamarinds, the pulp, one ounce,
 Coriander, bruised, one drachm,
 Sugar, half an ounce,
 Boiling water, half pint;

Infuse for four hours, with occasional agitation, in a close earthen vessel not glazed with lead, and strain.

INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ.

℞ *Serpentariæ* unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium ;

Macera per horas duas in vase leviter
 clauso, et cola.

INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ.

℞ *Spigeliæ* drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium ;

Macera per horas quatuor in vase leviter
 clauso, et cola.

INFUSUM TABACI.

℞ *Tabaci* drachmam unam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem unum ;

Macera per horam unam in vase leviter
 clauso, et cola.

INFUSUM ULMI.

℞ *Ulm*i concisæ unciam unam,
Aquæ bullientis octantem unum ;

Macera per horas duodecim in vase
 clauso, sæpe agitans, et cola.

INFUSUM VALERIANÆ.

℞ *Valerianæ* drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis octantem dimidium ;

Macera per horam unam in vase leviter
 clauso, et cola.

INFUSION OF VIRGINIA SNAKE-
ROOT.

Take of Virginia snakeroot, half an ounce,
 Boiling water, half a pint ;

Infuse for two hours in a covered vessel,
 and strain.

INFUSION OF CAROLINA PINK.

Take of Carolina pink, two drachms,
 Boiling water, half a pint ;

Infuse for four hours in a covered vessel,
 and strain.

INFUSION OF TOBACCO.

Take of Tobacco, one drachm,
 Boiling water, one pint ;

Infuse for one hour in a covered vessel,
 and strain.

INFUSION OF SLIPPERY ELM.

Take of Slippery elm, sliced, one ounce,
 Boiling water, one pint ;

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered
 vessel, near the fire with frequent agitation
 and strain.

INFUSION OF VALERIAN.

Take of Valerian, two drachms,
 Boiling water, half a pint ;

Infuse for an hour in a covered vessel,
 and strain.

LINIMENTS.

LINIMENTS are preparations having oils, soaps or balsams, as their bases. They are in a fluid state, as they are to be rubbed on the body. With a few exceptions, they ought to be prepared at the time they are ordered.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS.

R̄ Liquor ammoniæ,
Olivæ olei utriusque fluiduncias tres ;

Misce.

STRONG LINIMENT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Solution of ammonia,
Olive oil, of each, three fluid-
ounces ;

Mix.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ MITIUS.

R̄ Liquor ammoniæ, fluiduncias duas,
Olivæ olei fluiduncias quatuor ;

Misce.

MILD LINIMENT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Solution of ammonia, two fluid-
ounces,
Olive oil, four fluidounces ;

Mix.

**LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CUM
ANTIMONII ET POTASSÆ
TARTRATE.**

R̄ Linimenti ammoniæ fluidunciam unam,
Antimonii et potassæ tartratis drachmam
unam ;

Misce.

**LINIMENT OF AMMONIA WITH
TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY
AND POTASS.**

Take of Liniment of ammonia, one fluid-
ounce,
Tartrate of antimony and potass,
one drachm ;

Mix.

LINIMENTUM LIQUORIS CALCIS.

R̄ Lini olei,
Liquoris calcis utriusque fluiduncias
tres ;

Misce.

LINIMENT OF LIME WATER.

Take of Flaxseed oil
Lime water, of each, three fluid-
ounces ;

Mix.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ.

℞ Camphoræ per alcohol in pulverem re-
ductæ unciam dimidiam,
Olivæ olei fluiduncias quatuor;

Misce.

CAMPHOR LINIMENT.

Take of Camphor reduced to powder by
means of alcohol, half an
ounce,
Olive oil, four fluidounces;

Mix.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPO-
SITUM.

℞ Camphoræ uncias duas,
Liquoris ammoniæ fluiduncias sex,
Spiritus lavendulæ octantem unum;

Liquorem ammoniæ cum spiritu misce;
tum ex retorta vitrea, lento igne, distillet
octarius; denique in hoc liqua camphoram.

COMPOUND LINIMENT OF CAM-
PHOR.

Take of Camphor, two ounces,
Solution of ammonia, six fluid
ounces,
Spirit of lavender, a pint;

Mix the solution of ammonia with the
spirit, then by the aid of a slow fire distil
one pint out of a glass retort. Lastly, in
this dissolve the camphor.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI.

℞ Unguenti hydrargyri fortioris,
Adipis, utriusque, uncias quatuor,
Camphoræ unciam,
Alcoholis minima quindecim,
Liquoris ammoniæ fluiduncias quatuor,

Camphoram primum cum spiritu tere,
deinde cum adipe et unguento hydrargyri;
denique instillato paulatim liquore ammo-
niæ, omnia misce.

MERCURIAL LINIMENT.

Take of Strong mercurial ointment,
Lard, of each, four ounces,
Camphor, an ounce,
Alcohol, fifteen drops,
Solution of ammonia, four fluid-
ounces;

Rub the camphor first with the alcohol,
then with the lard and ointment; lastly,
gradually add the solution of ammonia, and
mix.

LINIMENTUM IODINI.

℞ Linimenti camphoræ compositi, fluid-
unciam unam,
Tincturæ iodini fluidrachmam unam;

Misce.

LINIMENT OF IODINE.

Take of Compound liniment of soap, one
ounce,
Tincture of iodine, one drachm;

Mix.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM.

℞ Saponis duri uncias tres,
Camphoræ unciam,
Spiritus rosmarini octarium;

Camphoram in spiritu liqua, dein saponem adjice, et balneo arenæ macera donec liquetur.

COMPOUND SOAP LINIMENT.

Opodeldoc.

Take of Hard soap, three ounces,
Camphor, an ounce,
Spirit of rosemary, a pint;

Dissolve the camphor in the spirit, then add the soap, and macerate them in a sand bath until it is dissolved.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS ET OPII.

Eodem modo, ut supra, paratur, adjecta opii uncia una, quæ cum sapone et alcoholo digerenda est.

LINIMENT OF SOAP AND OPIUM.

Is prepared in the same way as the last, by adding an ounce of opium, and digesting it with the soap and spirit.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ.

℞ Cerati resinosi libram unam,
Terebinthinæ olei octantem dimidium;

Liquefacto cerato adjice oleum terebinthinæ, et misce.

LINIMENT OF TURPENTINE.

Take of Resinous cerate, one pound,
Oil of turpentine, half a pint

Melt the cerate and add the oil of turpentine, and mix.

PREPARATION OF MAGNESIA.

MAGNESIA.

℞ Magnesiæ carbonatis quantumvis;

Crucibulo inditus, igne rubescat per horas duas; vel donec acidum aceticum dilutum instillatum nullas bullulas excitet; dein vasis vitreis bene obturatis servetur.

MAGNESIA.

Calcined Magnesia.

Take of Carbonate of magnesia, any quantity;

Heat it to redness in a crucible, and keep it in this state for two hours; or until diluted acetic acid dropped upon it, excites no effervescence, Then enclose it in well stopped glass bottles.

PREPARED HONEYES.

MEL DESPUMATUM.

R̄ Mellis quantamvis;

In balneo aquoso liqua; tum spumam aufer.

MEL BORACIS.

R̄ Sodæ subboratis, in pulverem triti,
drachmam,
Mellis despumati unciam;

Misce.

MEL SCILLÆ ACETATUM.

R̄ Mellis despumati libras tres,
Aceti scillæ octantes duos;

Decoque in vase vitreo ad crassitudinem idoneam aquæ balneo, sodæ muriate saturato.

MEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM.

R̄ Scillæ siccatae et contusæ,
Senegæ contusæ, utriusque, uncias quatuor,
Aquæ octantes quatuor;

Coque igne leni ad consumendam aquam dimidiam; cola, et adde mellis despumati, libras duas: deinde coque ad octantes tres, et in uncia quaque hujus liquoris solve antimonii et potassæ tartratis granum unum.

CLARIFIED HONEY.

Take of Honey, any quantity;

Melt it by means of a water bath, then take off the scum

HONEY OF BORAX.

Take of Subborate of soda, in powder, a drachm,
Clarified honey an ounce;

Mix.

ACETATED HONEY OF SQUILL.

Oxymel of Squill.

Take of Clarified honey, three pounds,
Vinegar of squill, two pints;

Boil them down, in a glass vessel to a proper consistence on a water bath, saturated with muriate of soda.

COMPOUND HONEY OF SQUILL.

Hives Syrup.

Take of Squill, dried and bruised,
Seneca snake root, bruised, of each four ounces,
Water four pints;

Boil over a gentle fire, till the water is half consumed; strain, and add, of clarified honey, two pounds; boil [to three pints, and dissolve in every ounce of this liquor one grain of tartrate of antimony and potass.

MIXTURES.

MISTURA AMMONIACI.

R̄ Ammoniaci drachmas duas,
Aquæ octantem dimidium;

Tere ammoniacum cum aqua paulatim
instillatâ, donec quam optime misceantur.

AMMONIACUM MIXTURE.

Lac Ammoniac.

Take of Ammoniacum, two drachms,
Water, half a pint;

Rub the ammoniacum with the water
gradually poured upon it, until they are
perfectly mixed.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ.

R̄ Amygdalarum unciam unam,
Sacchari purificati unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ octantes duos cum semisse;

Amygdalas decorticas, et saccharum in
mortario lapideo diligenter simul contunde,
aquam simul paulatim affundens; dein cola.

ALMOND MIXTURE.

Take of Almonds, an ounce,
Refined sugar, half an ounce,
Water, two pints and a half;

Beat the almonds when blanched, to-
gether with the sugar, thoroughly in a stone
mortar, gradually pouring on them the wa-
ter; then strain.

MISTURA ASSAFÆTIDÆ.

R̄ Assafætidæ drachmas duas,
Aquæ octantem dimidium;

Tere assafætidam, cum aqua paulatim
instillata donec quam optime misceantur.

ASSAFÆTIDA MIXTURE.

Take of Assafætida, two drachms,
Water, half a pint;

Rub the assafætida, with the water grad-
ually added, till they are thoroughly mixed.

MISTURA CALCIS CARBONATIS.

R̄ Calcis carbonatis præparati drachmas
duas.
Sacchari drachmam unam,
Gummi acaciæ in pulverem triti drach-
mam unam,
Aquæ menthæ fluiduncias octo;
Misce.

MIXTURE OF CARBONATE OF LIME.

Cretaceous Mixture.

Take of Prepared carbonate of lime, two
drachms,
Sugar, one drachm,
Gum arabic, in powder, one
drachm,
Peppermint water, eight fluid-
ounces,

Mix.

MISTURA COMPHORÆ.

℞ Camphoræ drachmam dimidiam
 Alcoholis minima decem,
 Sacchari unciam dimidiam,
 Aquæ octantem unum;

Camphoram primum cum alcohole dein
 cum saccharo tere, aqua paulatim instillata,
 et denique liquorem cola.

CAMPHOR MIXTURE.

Take of Camphor, half a drachm,
 Alcohol, ten minims,
 Sugar, half an ounce,
 Water, one pint;

First rub the camphor with the alcohol,
 then with the sugar, adding the water
 gradually during the trituration, and after-
 wards strain the liquor.

MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA.

℞ Myrrhæ in pulverem tritæ drachmam
 unam,
 Potassæ subcarbonatis grana viginta
 quinque,
 Aquæ rosæ octantem dimidium,
 Ferri sulphatis in pulverem triti scrupu-
 lum unum,
 Spiritus lavendulæ fluidunciam dimi-
 diam,
 Sacchari drachmam unam;

Myrrham cum potassæ subcarbonate et
 saccharo simul tere, hisque dum conterun-
 tur primum aquam rosæ, et spiritum laven-
 dulæ, postremo ferri sulphatem adjice. Mis-
 turam statim in vas vitreum immitte, idque
 obtura.

COMPOUND MIXTURE OF IRON.

*Myrrh Mixture. Griffith's Mix-
 ture.*

Take of Myrrh, in powder, one drachm,
 Subcarbonate of potass, twenty
 five grains,
 Rose water, half a pint,
 Sulphate of iron, in powder, one
 scruple,
 Spirit of lavender, half a fluid-
 ounce,
 Sugar, one drachm;

Rub together the myrrh, the subcarbo-
 nate of potass and sugar, and during the
 trituration, add gradually, first the rose
 water and spirit of lavender, and lastly the
 sulphate of iron. Pour the mixture imme-
 diately into a glass bottle, and stop it
 close.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ.

℞ Magnesiae drachmam unam,
 Liquoris ammoniæ carbonatis flui-
 drachmam unam,
 Aquæ cinnamomi fluidrachmas tres,
 Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias quinque cum
 semisse;

Misce.

MAGNESIA MIXTURE.

Take of Magnesia, one drachm,
 Solution of carbonate of ammo-
 nia, one fluidrachm,
 Cinnamon water, three fluid-
 drachms,
 Distilled water, five fluidounces
 and a half;

Mix.

MISTURA MORPHIÆ.

℞ Morphiæ sulphatis drachmam unam,
 Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias septem cum
 semisse,
 Acidi sulphurici tincturæ fluidrachmam
 dimidiam,
 Alcoholis fluidunciam dimidiam;
 Misce.

Eodem modo ab acetate morphiæ, paratur mistura, acido acetico fortiore adhibito in loco tincturæ acidi sulphurici.

MISTURA QUINIÆ.

℞ Quiniæ sulphatis grana sexdecim,
 Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias octo,
 Acidi sulphurici tincturæ fluidrachmam
 dimidiam;
 Misce.

MISTURA TIGLEI OLEI.

℞ Tiglei olei tincturæ, fluidrachmam dimidiam,
 Syrupi simplicis,
 Gummi acaciæ mucilaginis, utriusque,
 fluidrachmas duas,
 Aquæ distillatæ fluidunciam dimidiam;
 Misce.

MORPHINE MIXTURE.

Take of Sulphate of morphine, one drachm,
 Distilled water, seven fluidounces
 and a half,
 Tincture of sulphuric acid, half a
 fluidrachm,
 Alcohol, half a fluidounce;
 Mix.

In the same manner the mixture may be prepared from the acetate of morphine, substituting strong acetic acid, in the place of the tincture of sulphuric acid.

QUININE MIXTURE.

Take of Sulphate of quinine sixteen grains,
 Distilled water, eight fluidounces,
 Tincture of sulphuric acid, half a
 fluidrachm;
 Mix.

MIXTURE OF CROTON OIL.

Take of Tincture of croton oil, half a fluidrachm,
 Simple syrup,
 Mucilage of gum arabic, of each,
 two fluidrachms,
 Distilled water, half a fluidounce;
 Mix.

MUCILAGES.

MUCILAGO ACACIÆ.

℞ Acaciæ gummi contriti uncias quatuor,
 Aquæ ferventis octarium dimidium;

Gummi cum aqua paulatim instillata, tere, donec in mucilaginem abeat.

MUCILAGE OF GUM ARABIC.

Take of Gum arabic, in powder, four
 ounces,
 Boiling water, half a pint,

Add the water by degrees to the gum, and rub them together till a mucilage is produced.

MUCILAGO AMYLI.

R̄ Amyli drachmas tres,
Aquæ octarium;

Amylum cum aqua paulatim instillata,
tere; dein coque donec in mucilaginem
abeat.

MUCILAGE OF STARCH.

Take of Starch, three drachms.
Water, a pint;

Add the water gradually to the starch,
and rub them together; then boil them
until they produce a mucilage.

DISTILLED OILS.

In preparing such oils as are volatile, the substance from which the oil is to be obtained, is introduced into a retort or common still, and as much water poured on as will cover it; then distil into a large refrigerator.

The oil comes over with the water, and is afterwards to be separated from it, according as it may be lighter than the water, and swim upon its surface, or heavier, and sink to the bottom.

Hoc modo paranda sunt

OLEUM ANISI,

Ab aniso.

—

OLEUM CHENOPODII,

A chenopodio.

—

OLEUM CUNILÆ,

A cunila.

—

OLEUM FÆNICULI,

A fœniculo.

According to the above method are prepared,

OIL OF ANISE,

From anise.

—

OIL OF WORMSEED,

From wormseed.

—

OIL OF PENNY ROYAL,

From penny royal.

—

OIL OF FENNEL,

From fennel.

OLEUM GAULTHERIÆ,

A gaultheria.

OLEUM JUNIPERI,

A junipero.

OLEUM LAVENDULÆ.

A lavendula.

OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.

A mentha piperita.

OLEUM MENTHÆ VIRIDIS,

A mentha viridi.

OLEUM MONARDÆ,

A monarda.

OLEUM ORIGANI,

Ab origano.

OLEUM PIMENTÆ,

A pimenta.

OLEUM ROSMARINI,

A rosmarino.

OLEUM SASSAFRAS,

A sassafras.

OIL OF WINTERGREEN

From wintergreen.

OIL OF JUNIPER,

From juniper.

OIL OF LAVENDER,

From lavender.

OIL OF PEPPERMINT,

From peppermint.

OIL OF SPEARMINT,

From spearmint.

OIL OF MONARDA,

From monarda.

OIL OF MARJORAM,

From marjoram.

OIL OF PIMENTO,

From pimento.

OIL OF ROSEMARY,

From rosemary.

OIL OF SASSAFRAS,

From sassafras.

OLEUM SUCCINI.

℞ Succini quantumvis, in pulverem redacti subtilem, cum arenæ puræ pari pondere.

In retortam vitream immitte et exiis distillent in arenæ balneo, calore gradatim aucto, liquor acidus, oleum, et sal oleosum.

Deinde oleum cum aquâ quantitatem suam sexies superante, iterum distillet, donec excipulum aquæ bis triens transierit. Oleum ab aqua separa, et in vasis bene obturatis serva.

OIL OF AMBER.

Take of Amber any quantity, reduced to a fine powder, with an equal weight of clean sand ;

Put them into a glass retort, and distil from them in a sand bath, with a gradually increased heat, an acid liquor, oil, and salt impregnated with oil.

Re-distil the oil, with six times its quantity of water, till two thirds of the water have passed into the receiver ; then separate the volatile oil from the water, and preserve it in well stopped phials.

PILLS.

Pills are made either of vegetable or metallic substances reduced to powder, and formed into a soft mass by mixing them with syrup, mucilage, conserve, or soft extract. When made of efflorescent salts, they should first be freed from their water of crystallization ; if this is not done, the pills on drying, will fall into powder. To prevent them from adhering to one another, they are strewed over with magnesia, starch, or liquorice powder. This also renders them less offensive in swallowing. As a general rule pills should not be kept ready made, as they become too hard and insoluble. They should either be made at the time they are ordered, or if the mass from which they are made be kept, it should be preserved in covered pots, wrapped in bladders and occasionally moistened.

PILLULÆ ALOETICÆ.

℞ Aloes socotrinæ in pulverem tritæ,
Saponis duri, utriusque partem æqualem ;

Subige cum aquâ ut fiat massa ad pilulas formandas idonea.

ALOETIC PILLS.

Take of Socotrine aloes, in powder,
Castile soap, each an equal part ;

With water form a mass fit for making pills.

PILULÆ ALOES ET COLOCYNTHIDIS.

℞ Aloes socotrinæ,
Scammonii, utriusque uncias duas,
Potassæ sulphatis drachmas duas,
Colocynthis unciam unam,
Caryophyllorum olei fluidrachmas duas:

Aloes et scammonium cum potassæ sulphate in pulverem contere; tum colocynthidem in pulverem tenuissimum tritam, et oleum admisce, denique cum syrupo simplici subige in massam.

PILULÆ ALOES ET MYRRHÆ.

℞ Aloes socotrinæ uncias duas,
Myrrhæ unciam unam,
Crocī unciam dimidiam;
Cum syrupo subige in massam.

PILULÆ ARGENTI NITRATIS.

℞ Argenti nitratis grana octo,
Medullæ panis quantum satis sit;

Cum aqua distillata subige in massam, in pilulas sexaginta et quatuor dividendam.

PILULÆ ARSENICI.

℞ Acidi arseniosi grana duo,
Opii in pulverem triti grana octo,
Saponis duri, grana viginti duo;

Subige in massam, et divide in pilulas triginta duas.

PILLS OF ALOES AND COLOCYNTH

Pilulæ Cochiae.

Take of Socotrine aloes,
Scammony, each two ounces,
Sulphate of potass, two drachms,
Colocynth, an ounce,
Oil of cloves, two fluidrachms;

Reduce the aloes and scammony into a powder with the sulphate of potass, then add the colocynth in fine powder, and the oil of cloves, and with simple syrup form a mass.

PILLS OF ALOES AND MYRRH.

Pilulæ Rufi.

Take of Socotrine aloes, two ounces,
Myrrh, one ounce,
Saffron, half an ounce;
Beat them into a mass with syrup.

PILLS OF NITRATE OF SILVER.

Take of Nitrate of silver, eight grains,
Crumbs of bread, a sufficient quantity;

With distilled water form a mass to be divided into sixty-four pills.

PILLS OF ARSENIC.

Take of Arsenious acid, two grains,
Opium in powder, eight grains,
Castile soap, twenty-two grains;

Form a mass and divide into thirty-two pills.

PILULÆ ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

R̄ Assafœtidæ in pulverem tritæ partes tres,
Saponis duri partem unam ;
Cum aqua subigantur in massam.

ASSAFŒTIDA PILLS.

Take of Assafœtida, in powder, three parts,
Castile soap, one part ;
With water beat into a mass.

PILULÆ ASSAFŒTIDÆ COMPOSITÆ.

R̄ Assafœtidæ, in pulverem tritæ,
Aloes socotrinæ, in pulverem tritæ,
Saponis duri, singulorum partes æquales ;
Cum aquâ subigantur in massam.

COMPOUND ASSAFŒTIDA PILLS.

Take of Assafœtida, powdered,
Socotrine aloes, powdered,
Castile soap, each, equal parts :
With water beat into a mass.

PILULÆ AURI MURIATIS.

R̄ Auri muriatis grana decem,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis in pulverem tritæ,
drachmas tres ;

Cum syrupo simplici subige in massam
et divide in pilulas centum et viginta.

PILLS OF MURIATE OF GOLD.

Take of Muriate of gold, ten grains,
Liquorice root, in powder, three drachms ;
With simple syrup form a mass and divide into a hundred and twenty pills.

PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ.

R̄ Cambogiæ contritæ drachmam,
Aloes socotrinæ contriti drachmam cum semisse,
Zingiberis contriti drachmam dimidiam,
Saponis duri drachmas duas ;

Misce inter se pulveres, dein adjecto sapone, omnia simul contunde donec corpus unum sit.

COMPOUND PILLS OF GAMBOGE.

Take of Gamboge in powder, a drachm,
Socotrine aloes in powder, a drachm and a half,
Ginger in powder, half a drachm,
Hard soap, two drachms ;

Mix the powders together, then, having added the soap, beat the whole together until incorporated.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS EXTRACTI COMPOSITI.

R̄ Colocynthis extracti compositi quantumvis,

Subige in massam, spissitudinis idoneæ,
et divide in pilulas singulas grana tria pendentes.

PILLS OF COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Take of Compound extract of colocynth, any quantity,

Form a mass, and divide into pills, each weighing three grains.

PILULÆ FERRI COMPOSITÆ.

℞ Myrrhæ contritæ, drachmas duas,
Sodæ subcarbonatis,
Ferri sulphatis,
Sacchari, singulorum drachmam ;

Tere myrrham cum sodæ subcarbonate, tum adjecta ferri sulphate iterum tere dein omnia simul contunde donec corpus unum sit.

PILULÆ GUAIACI COMPOSITÆ.

℞ Guaiaci resinæ contritæ drachmas sex,
Camphoræ contritæ drachmam,
Opii in pulverem triti scrupulas duas,
Potassæ et antimonii tartratis, scrupulam unam,
Acaciæ gummi mucilaginis quantum satis sit ;

Misce inter se pulveres, dein adjecto mucilagine, omnia simul contunde donec corpus unum sit.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI.

℞ Hydrargyri purificati,
Confectionis rosæ, utriusque unciam unam,
Glycyrrhizæ radicis in pulverem tritæ unciam dimidiam ;

Tere hydrargyrum cum confectione in mortario vitreo donec illius globuli visum penitus effugerint ; dein glycyrrhizam adjice et subige in massam statim dividendam in pilulas quadringentas octoginta æquales.

COMPOUND PILLS OF IRON.

Griffith's Pills.

Take of Myrrh in powder, two drachms,
Subcarbonate of soda,
Sulphate of iron,
Sugar, each one drachm ;

Triturate the myrrh with the subcarbonate of soda, then having added the sulphate of iron, triturate again, and beat the whole together till incorporated.

COMPOUND PILLS OF GUAIAACUM.

Take of Resin of guaiacum, in powder, six drachms,
Camphor in powder, one drachm,
Opium powdered, two scruples,
Tartrate of antimony and potass, one scruple,
Mucilage of gum arabic, a sufficient quantity ;

Mix together the powders, then adding the mucilages, beat them together until they are incorporated.

MERCURIAL PILLS.

Blue Pills.

Take of Purified mercury,
Confection of roses, each one ounce,
Liquorice root in powder, half an ounce ;

Rub the mercury with the confection in a glass mortar till the globules disappear ; then add the liquorice and form a mass to be immediately divided into four hundred and eighty pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS.

℞ Hydrargyri oxymuriatis,
Ammoniaë muriatis, utriusque, grana
quindecim,
Aquaë destillatæ, fluidrachmam unam,
Panis medullæ quantum satis sit;

Hydrargyri oxymuriatem et ammoniaë
muriatem in aqua liqua, dein cum panis
medulla subige in massam dividendam in
pilulas centum et viginti.

PILLS OF OXYMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Take of Oxymuriate of mercury,
Muriate of ammonia, each fifteen
grains,
Distilled water, one fluidrachm,
Crums of bread, a sufficient
quantity;

Dissolve the oxymuriate of mercury,
and the muriate of ammonia in the water,
and with the bread form a mass to be
divided into one hundred and twenty pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS.

℞ Hydrargyri submuriatis, drachmam
unam,
Pulveris ipecacuanhæ compositæ drach-
mas tres,
Syrupi simplicis quantum satis sit;

Simul contunde donec corpus unum sit
et divide in pilulas sexaginta.

PILLS OF SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Calomel Pills.

Take of Submuriate of mercury, one
drachm,
Dover's powder, three drachms,
Simple syrup, a sufficient quan-
tity;

Beat them together until incorporated,
and divide into sixty pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS COMPOSITÆ.

℞ Hydrargyri submuriatis,
Antimonii sulphureti præcipitati, utri-
usque drachmas duas,
Guaiaci resinæ contritæ unciam dimi-
diam,
Alcoholis fluidrachmam dimidiam;

Tere hydrargyri submuriatem, cum an-
timonii sulphureto præcipitato dein cum
guaiaci resina et adjice alcohol ut fiat
idonea crassitudo.

COMPOUND PILLS OF SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Plummer's Pill.

Take of Submuriate of Mercury,
Precipitated sulphuret of anti-
mony, of each two drachms,
Resin of guaiacum in powder,
half an ounce,
Alcohol, half a fluidrachm;

Rub the submuriate of mercury, with
the precipitated sulphuret of antimony,
then with the guaiacum, and add the alco-
hol so as to obtain a proper consistency.

PILULÆ IODINI.

℞ Iodini grana quindecim,
Panis medullæ quantum satis sit,

Subige in massam dividendam in pilulas sexaginta.

PILULÆ LUPULIÆ.

℞ Lupuliæ quantumvis ;

Tere donec fiat massa et divide in pilulas singulas grana sex pendentes.

PILULÆ MORPHIÆ.

℞ Morphicæ sulphatis grana quindecim,
Panis medullæ quantum satis sit ;

Subige in massam, dividendam in pilulas sexaginta.

PILULÆ MYRRHÆ ET FERRI.

℞ Ferri limaturæ purificatæ unciam unam,
Myrrhæ in pulverem tritæ,
Saponis duri, utriusque drachmas duas ;

Cum syrupo subige in massam et divide in pilulas singulas grana sex pendentes.

PILULÆ OPII.

℞ Opii in pulverem triti drachmam,
Saponis duri grana duodecim ;

Cum aquâ subige in massam et divide in pilulas sexaginta.

PILLS OF IODINE.

Take of Iodine, fifteen grains,
Crumbs of bread, a sufficient quantity ;

Form a mass and divide into sixty pills.

PILLS OF LUPULINE.

Take of Lupuline any quantity ;

Triturate till it forms a mass, and divide into pills, each weighing six grains.

PILLS OF MORPHINE.

Take of Sulphate of morphine, fifteen grains,
Crumbs of bread, a sufficient quantity ;

Form a mass and divide into sixty pills.

PILLS OF MYRRH AND IRON.

Take of Purified iron filings, one ounce,
Myrrh in powder,
Castile soap, each two drachms ;

With syrup form a mass and divide into pills, each weighing six grains.

PILLS OF OPIUM.

Take of Opium in powder, one drachm,
Castile soap, twelve grains ;

With water form a mass and divide into sixty pills.

PILULÆ PIPERIS.

R̄ Piperis drachmam,
Gentianæ extracti drachmas duas ;

Subige in massam et divide in pilulas sexaginta.

PILLS OF PIPERINE.

Take of Piperine, a drachm,
Extract of gentian, two drachms ;

Form a mass and divide into sixty pills.

PILULÆ QUININÆ SULPHATIS.

R̄ Quinæ sulphatis drachmam,
Gentianæ extracti drachmas duas ;

Subige in massam et divide in pilulas sexaginta.

PILLS OF SULPHATE OF QUININE.

Take of Sulphate of quinine, a drachm,
Extract of gentian, two drachms ;

Form a mass and divide into sixty pills.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ ET HYDRARGYRI
SUBMURIATIS.

R̄ Scillæ siccæ contritæ drachmas duas,
Hydrargyri submuriatis drachmam
unam,
Syrupi simplicis quantum satis sit ;

Subige in massam et in pilulas sexaginta
divide.

PILLS OF SQUILL AND SUBMURI-
ATE OF MERCURY.

Take of Dried squills in powder, two
drachms,
Submuriate of mercury, one
drachm,
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quan-
tity ;

Form a mass and divide into sixty pills.

PILULÆ SODÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

R̄ Sodæ subcarbonatis siccæ drachmas
duas,
Saponis duri drachmam dimidiam ;

Subige in massam et in pilulas quadra-
ginta divide.

PILLS OF SUBCARBONATE OF
SODA.

Take of Subcarbonate of soda, dried, two
drachms,
Castile soap, half a drachm ;

Form a mass and divide into forty pills.

PILULÆ STRYCHNINÆ.

℞ Strychninæ grana duo,
Confectionis rosæ drachmam dimidiam;

Misce accurate et in pilulas æquales viginti et quatuor divide.

PILLS OF STRYCHNINE.

Take of Strychnine, two grains,
Confection of roses, half a drachm;

Mix accurately and divide into twenty-four very equal pills.

PILULÆ TIGLEI OLEI.

℞ Tiglei olei minimas sex,
Panis medullæ quantum satis sit;

Subige in massam et in pilulas duodecim divide.

PILLS OF CROTON OIL.

Take of Croton oil, six minims,
Crumbs of bread, a sufficient quantity;

Form a mass and divide into twelve pills.

PREPARATIONS OF LEAD.

PLUMBI ACETAS.

℞ Plumbi subcarbonatis libram,
Acidi acetici fortioris octarium,
Aquæ distillatæ ferventis octarium cum semisse;

Misce acidum cum aqua his plumbi subcarbonatem paulatim adjice, et coque donec acidum saturetur; deinde per chartam cola, et aqua consumpta donec pellicula subnascatur, sepone, ut fiant crystalli. Has, effusa liquore, super chartam bibulam exsicca.

ACETATE OF LEAD.

Take of Subcarbonate of lead, a pound,
Strong acetic acid, one pint,
Boiling distilled water, one pint and a half;

Mix the acid with the water, to which add the subcarbonate of lead gradually, and boil until the acid is saturated. Then filter through paper, and having evaporated until a pellicle appears, set it by that crystals may form. Pour off the liquor, and dry them upon bibulous paper.

LIQUOR PLUMBI SUBACETATIS.

℞ Plumbi oxydi semivitrei libras duas.
Acidi acetici diluti congium;

Misce, et decoque ad octantes sex, assidue movens; dein sepone, ut subsident fæces, et cola.

SOLUTION OF SUBACETATE OF LEAD.

Goulard's Extract.

Take of Semivitrified oxide of lead, two pounds,
Diluted acetic acid, one gallon;

Mix, and boil down to six pints, constantly stirring; then set it by, that the feculences may subside, and strain.

PREPARATION OF POTASS.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ.

R̄ Calcis recentis uncias octo,
Potassæ subcarbonatis uncias sex ;

Incipiatur calx in vas ferreum vel figulinum, cum aquæ calidæ fluidunciis viginti octo. Ebullitione peractâ, statim addatur sal ; omnibusque bene permistis, vas operiatur donec frigescent. Frigefactâ materiâ, et dein bene agitata, effundatur in infundibulum vitreum, cujus guttur linteolo puro obstructum sit. Infundibuli os superius operiatur dum tubus ejus alio vasi vitreo inseratur, ut aqua potassæ per linteolum in vas suppositum sensim stillet. Cum primum stillare desierit, affundantur in infundibulum aquæ fluidunciæ aliquot, sed caute, ut ea materiam supernatet. Incipiet iterum stillare aqua potassæ. Sic autem iteranda est aquæ affusio, donec stillaverint octantes tres, quod bidui vel tridui spatio fiet ; dein liquoris partes superiores cum inferioribus agitatione misceantur ; ipseque in vase bene obturato servetur.

POTASSA FUSA.

R̄ Liquoris potassæ quantumvis ;

In vase ferreo mundissimo operto vaporet, donec, ebullitione finitâ, materies salina tranquille fluat instar olei, quod fit antequam vas igne rubescat. Dein effundatur super laminam ferream nitidam ; in massulas secetur antequam durescat, et illico in phiala bene obturanda reponatur.

SOLUTION OF POTASS.

Take of Fresh burnt lime, eight ounces,
Carbonate of potass, six ounces,

Put the lime into an iron or earthen vessel, with twenty-eight fluidounces of warm water. After the ebullition is finished, instantly add the salt ; and having thoroughly mixed them, cover the vessel till they cool. When the mixture has cooled, agitate it well, and pour it into a glass funnel, the throat of which is stopped with a piece of clean linen. Cover the upper orifice of the funnel, and insert its tube into another glass vessel, so that the solution of potass may gradually drop through the rag into the lower vessel. As soon as it ceases to drop, pour into the funnel some ounces of water, but cautiously, so that it may swim above the matter in the funnel. The solution of potass will again begin to drop, and the effusion of water is to be repeated in the same manner, until three pints have dropped, which will happen in the space of two or three days ; then mix the superior and inferior parts of the liquor together by agitation and keep it in a well stopped phial.

POTASS.

Fused Potass.

Take of Solution of potass, any quantity :

Evaporate it in a covered very clean iron vessel, till, on the ebullition ceasing, the saline matter flows gently like oil, which happens before the vessel becomes red. Then pour it out on a smooth iron plate ; let it be divided into small pieces before it hardens, and immediately deposited in a well-stopped phial.

POTASSA CUM CALCE.

℞ Liqueoris potassæ quantumvis;

Vaporet ad tertiam partem in vase ferreo operto; dein admisceatur calcis recens extinctæ quantum sufficiat ad pulvis solidioris crassitudinem dandam, quæ in vase obturato servetur.

POTASS WITH LIME.

Take of Solution of potass, any quantity;

Evaporate it in a covered iron vessel till one third remains; then mix it with as much new slacked lime as will bring it to the consistence of pretty solid pap, which is to be kept in a vessel closely stopped.

POTASSÆ ACETAS.

℞ Potassæ subcarbonatis libram;

Coquatur, lenissimo igne, in aceti purificati quatuor vel quinque octantibus; et de novo acetum subinde adjiciatur, donec prioris, parte aquosa fere vaporando dissipata, acetum nuper additum nullam moveat effervescentiam, quod fiet consumptis aceti octantibus circiter viginti; postea lente exsiccetur. Sal impurus residuus, leni igne aliquantisper, nec justo diutius, liquefiat; dein aquâ, solvatur, et per chartam coletur. Si liquefactio rite peracta fuerit, liquor colatus limpidus erit, sin minus, coloris fuscus. Postea, lenissimo igne vaporet hic liquor ex vase vitreo minime profundo, sale dum arescit subinde moto, quo citius ad siccitatem perducatur. Acetas potassæ dein in vase optime clauso asservari debet, ne aere liquescat.

ACETATE OF POTASS.

Diuretic Salt.

Take of Subcarbonate of potass one pound;

Boil it with a gentle heat in four or five pints of diluted acetic acid, and add more acid at different times, till on the watery part of the preceding quantity, being nearly dissipated by evaporation, the new addition of acid ceases to excite any effervescence, which will happen when about twenty pints of acid have been consumed. It is then to be slowly dried. The impure salt remaining is to be melted with a gentle heat, for a short time, but no longer than necessary, and afterwards dissolved in water, and filtered through paper. If the liquefaction has been properly performed, the filtered liquor will be limpid; but if otherwise, of a brown colour. Afterwards evaporate this liquor with a very gentle heat, in a very shallow glass vessel, occasionally stirring the salt as it becomes dry, that its moisture may be sooner dissipated. Lastly, the acetate of potass ought to be kept in a vessel very closely stopped, to prevent it from deliquescenting.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS.

℞ Potassæ subcarbonatis libram,
Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias duodecim;

Solve in aqua potassæ subcarbonatem. Liquorem in vas Noothii apparatus medium pone; et per idem, acidum carbonicum a calcis carbonate et acido sulphurico diluto elicatum, donec crystallos deponere cessaverit, transire facias; dein crystallos collige, et super chartam bibulam exsicca.

CARBONATE OF POTASS.

Take of Subcarbonate of potass, one pound,
Distilled water, twelve fluidounces;

Dissolve the subcarbonate of potass in the water; put the solution in the middle vessel of Nooth's apparatus, and pass through it a stream of carbonic acid gas, obtained from carbonate of lime and diluted sulphuric acid, until the deposition of crystals ceases; then collect the crystals, and dry them on bibulous paper.

POTASSÆ SUBCARBONAS.

R_x Potassæ supertartratis impuri quantumvis;

Charta bibula madefacta involutus, vel crucibulo inditus, circumjectis prunis, in massam nigram comburatur; quæ dein contrita in crucibulo aperto, igni mediocri subjiciatur usque donec alba vel saltem cinerea fiat; curâ adhibitâ ne liquescat. Tum in aqua calida solvatur; per linteam coletur liquor, et in vase ferreo mundo vaporet, sub finem assidue agitatus cochleari ferreo ne materia fundo vasis adhæreat. Sal albissimus restabit, qui paulo diutius super ignem relinquendus est donec vasis fundus fere rubescat. Postremo refrigeratus in vasis vitreis bene obturatis servetur.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

R_x Potassæ subcarbonatis libram unam,
Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias duodecim;

Liqua potassæ subcarbonatem in aquâ, et per chartam cola.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS.

R_x Salis qui restat post distillationem acidî
nitrici libras duas,
Aquæ bullientis congios duos;

Misce ut liquetur sal, tum adjice potassæ subcarbonatis quod satis sit ad acidum saturandum. Dein coque, donec pellicula supernatet, et postquam colaveris, sepone, ut fiant crystalli. Has, effusâ aquâ, super chartam bibulam exsicca.

SUBCARBONATE OF POTASS.

Salt of Tartar.

Take of Impure supertartrate of potass,
any quantity;

Wrap it up in moist bibulous paper, or put it into a crucible, and burn it into a black mass, by placing it among live coals. Having reduced this mass to powder, expose it in an open crucible to the action of a moderate fire, till it become white, or at least of an ash-grey colour, taking care that it do not melt. Then dissolve it in warm water; strain the liquor through a linen cloth, and evaporate it in a clean iron vessel, diligently stirring it towards the end of the process, with an iron spatula, to prevent it from sticking to the bottom of the vessel. A very white salt will remain, which is to be left a little longer on the fire, till the bottom of the vessel becomes almost red. Lastly, when the salt is grown cold, keep it in a glass vessel well stopped.

SOLUTION OF SUBCARBONATE OF POTASS.

Take of Subcarbonate of potass one
pound,
Distilled water, twelve fluid-
ounces;

Dissolve the subcarbonate of potass in water, and then strain the solution through paper.

SULPHATE OF POTASS.

Vitriolated Tartar.

Take of The salt which remains, after the
distillation of nitric acid, two
pounds,
Boiling water, two gallons;

Mix them together that the salt may be dissolved; next add as much subcarbonate of potass as may be requisite for the saturation of the acid. Then boil the solution until a pellicle appears upon the surface, and, after straining it, set it by that crystals may form. Having poured away the water, dry the crystals upon bibulous paper.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

℞ Potassæ subcarbonatis libram unam,
Potassæ supertartratis libras tres, vel
quantum satis sit,
Aquæ distillatæ bullientis, octantes quin-
decim ;

Potassæ subcarbonati in aqua soluto po-
tassæ supertartratem in pulverem tenuem
tritum paulatim adjice, quamdiu efferves-
centiam excitet, quæ fere desinit antequam
triplum subcarbonatis potassæ pondus in-
jectum fuerit ; dein liquorem refrigeratum
per chartam cola, et post idoneam exhala-
tionem sepone ut crystalli formentur.

POTASSÆ ET SODÆ TARTRAS.

℞ Sodæ subcarbonatis uncias viginti,
Potassæ supertartratis contritæ libras
duas,
Aquæ bullientis octantes decem ;

Sodæ subcarbonatem in aqua liqua, et
adjice, paulatim potassæ supertartratem.
Liquorem per chartam cola ; tum coque,
donec pellicula supernatet, et sepone, ut
fiant crystalli. Has, effusâ aquâ, super
chartam bibulam exsicca.

TARTRATE OF POTASS.

Soluble Tartar:

Take of Subcarbonate of potass one pound,
Supertartrate of potass three
pounds, or as much as may be
sufficient,
Boiling water fifteen pints ;

To the subcarbonate of potass dissolved
in the water, gradually add the supertar-
trate of potass in fine powder, as long as it
raises any effervescence, which generally
ceases before three times the weight of the
subcarbonate of potass has been added ;
then strain the cooled liquor through paper ;
and, after due evaporation, set it aside to
crystallize.

TARTRATE OF POTASS AND SODA.

Rochelle Salt.

Take of Subcarbonate of soda, twenty
ounces,
Supertartrate of potass, in pow-
der, two pounds,
Boiling water, ten pints ;

Dissolve the subcarbonate of soda in the
water, and gradually add the supertartrate
of potass. Filter the solution through pa-
per ; evaporate until a pellicle be formed,
and set it aside to crystallize ; Pour off the
liquor, and dry the crystals on blotting
paper.

POWDERS.

PULVIS ALOES CUM CANELLA.

℞ Aloes socotrinæ libram unam,
Canellæ uncias tres,

Separatim in pulverem tenuissimum
tere, dein misce.

POWDER OF ALOES WITH CANELLA.

Hiera Picra.

Take of Socotrine aloes, one pound,
Canella, three ounces ;

Pulverize them separately, then mix
them.

PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.

Vide oxydum antimonii cum phosphate calcis.

ANTIMONIAL POWDER.

See oxide of antimony with phosphate of lime.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ ET CUPRI
SULPHATIS.POWDER OF IPECACUANHA AND
SULPHATE OF COPPER.

R̄ Ipecacuanhæ contritæ, scrupulam unam,
Cupri sulphatis grana. quinque ;

Take of Ipecacuanha, in powder, one
scruple,
Sulphate of copper, five grains ;

Tere simul in pulverem.

Rub them together.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSI-
TUS.COMPOUND POWDER OF IPECACU-
ANHA.*Dover's Powder.*

R̄ Ipecacuanhæ in pulverem tritæ,
Opii contriti utriusque partem unam,
Potassæ sulphatis partes octo ;

Take of Ipecacuanha, in powder,
Opium, in powder, each one part,
Sulphate of potass, eight parts ;

Tere simul in pulverem tenuem.

Reduce them to a fine powder.

PULVIS JALAPÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF JALAP.

Purging Powder.

R̄ Jalapæ in pulverem tritæ partem unam,
Potassæ supertartratis partes duas ;

Take of Jalap, in powder, one part,
Supertartrate of potass two parts ;

Tere simul in pulverem tenuissimum.

Rub them together to a fine powder.

PULVIS STANNI.

POWDER OF TIN.

R̄ Stanni quantumvis ;

Take of Tin, any quantity ;

Liqua in vase ferreo super ignem, et
agita donec in pulverem redactum fuerit ;
refrigeratum per cribrum trans mitte.

Having melted it over the fire in an iron
vessel, agitate it until it be reduced to pow-
der, which is to be passed, when cold
through a sieve.

PREPARATIONS OF SODA.

SODÆ CARBONAS.

℞ Sodæ subcarbonatis libram,
Aquæ distillatæ octantes tres ;

Sodæ subcarbonatem in aqua distillatæ liqua. Dein acidum carbonicum per liquorem in vase idoneo transmittit ad plenam saturationem, et seponit ut fiant crystalli. Crystallinos, charta bibula involutas et compressas exsiccat. Consume liquorem reliquum cavendo ne calor gradum 120°, excidat, ut iterum, prodeant crystalli. Has eodem modo comprimere et exsiccare.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS.

℞ Phosphatis calcis in pulverem contusi libras decem,
Acidi sulphurici *pondere*, libras sex,
Aquæ octantes novem.
Sodæ subcarbonatis quantum satis sit;

Phosphatem calcis in vase figulino cum acido sulphurico permisce; dein adde aquam et iterum permisce; tunc vas in aquæ bullientis vapore fove per tres dies, quibus elapsis, materiam aliis aquæ bullientis octantibus novem additis dilue, et per pannum linteum fortem cola, aquam bullientem paulatim superinfundens, donec acidum omne eluatur. Liquorem colatum seponit, ut fæces subsident, a quibus effunde; dein vaporatorem minue ad octantes novem. Huic liquori a fæcibus effuso, et calefacto in vase figulino, adde subcarbonatem sodæ ex aqua calida solutum, donec cesset effervescentia. Tum cola, et seponit, ut crystalli formentur. His exemptis, liquori, si opus sit, adde paululum subcarbonatis sodæ, ut acidum phosphoricum accurate saturetur, et vaporatorem ad crystallinos iterum formandos dispone, quamdiu hi prodierint. Crystalli demum in vase bene obturato reponantur.

CARBONATE OF SODA.

Take of Subcarbonate of soda, a pound,
Distilled water, three pints;

Dissolve the subcarbonate of soda, in the distilled water. Then having put the solution in a proper vessel, pass carbonic acid into it, until the soda is completely saturated, and set it by that crystals may form. Wrap the crystals in bibulous paper, and dry them by pressure. Evaporate the remaining liquor, taking care that the temperature does not exceed 120°, that crystals may form in it. Press and dry these in the same manner.

PHOSPHATE OF SODA.

Take of Phosphate of lime, in coarse powder, ten pounds,
Sulphuric acid, *by weight*, six pounds,
Water, nine pints,
Subcarbonate of soda, a sufficient quantity;

Mix the phosphate of lime with the sulphuric acid in an earthen vessel; then add the water, and mix again; then place the vessel in a vapour bath, and digest for three days; after which, dilute the mass with nine pints more of boiling water, and strain the liquor through a strong linen cloth, pouring over it boiling water in small quantities at a time, until the whole be washed out. Set by the strained liquor, that the impurities may subside; decant the clear solution, and evaporate it to nine pints. To this liquor poured from the impurities, and heated in an earthen vessel, add subcarbonate of soda, dissolved in warm water, until the effervescence ceases. Filter the neutralized liquor, and set it aside to crystallize. To the liquor that remains after the crystals are taken out, add a little subcarbonate of soda, if necessary, so as to saturate exactly the phosphoric acid; and dispose the liquor, by evaporation, to form crystals as long as it will furnish any. Lastly, the crystals are to be kept in a well closed vessel.

SODÆ MURIAS EXSICCATUS.

R̄ Sodæ muriatis quantumvis;

Super ignem torrefice in vase ferreo, minus arcte cooperto, subinde agitando, donec crepitare cessaverit.

DRIED MURIATE OF SODA.

Take of Muriate of soda, any quantity;

Roast it over the fire in an iron vessel, loosely covered, until it ceases to decrepitate, agitating it from time to time.

SODÆ SUBCARBONAS EXSICCATUS.

R̄ Sodæ subcarbonatis quantumvis;

In vase ferreo nitido, calorem ferventem adhibe, donec penitus exsiccentur; simul spathâ ferreâ assidue movens. Denique in pulverem tere.

DRIED SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.

Take of Subcarbonate of soda, any quantity;

Apply to it a boiling heat in a clean iron vessel until it becomes perfectly dry, and at the same time constantly stir it with an iron rod. Lastly, reduce it to powder.

SPIRITS.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS.

R̄ Alcoholis ammoniati octantem dimidium,
Rosmarini olei fluidrachmam unam cum semisse,
Sassafras olei fluidrachmam unam;
Ad olea solvenda misce.

AROMATIC SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Take of Ammoniated alcohol, half a pint,
Oil of rosemary, one fluidrachm and a half,
Oil of sassafras, one fluidrachm;
Mix them that the oils may be dissolved.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ.

R̄ Alcoholis octantem unum,
Camphoræ uncias duas;

Misce ad camphoram solvendam.

SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR.

Take of Alcohol, one pint,
Camphor, two ounces;

Mix that the camphor may be dissolved.

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS.

℞ Juniperi contusæ libram,
Carui contusi,
Feniculi contusi, utriusque unciam
unam cum semisse,
Alcoholis diluti octantes novem;

Macera per biduum; et adde aquæ
quantum satis sit ad arcendum empyreu-
ma; dein distillatione elice octantes novem.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF JUNIPER.

Take of Juniper, bruised, one pound,
Caraway, bruised,
Fennel, bruised, each one ounce
and a half,
Diluted alcohol, nine pints;

Macerate for two days, and having add-
ed enough water to prevent empyreuma;
distil off nine pints.

SPIRITUS LAVENDULÆ

℞ Lavendulæ recentis libras duas,
Alcoholis congium unum;

Macera per horas viginti quatuor, et
adde aquæ quantum satis sit ad arcendum
empyreuma; dein distillatione elice con-
gium.

SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

Take of Fresh lavender, two pounds,
Alcohol, one gallon;

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and
having added enough water to prevent
empyreuma; distil off a gallon.

SPIRITUS LAVENDULÆ COMPOSI-
TUS.

℞ Spiritus lavendulæ octantes tres,
Spiritus rosmarini octantem unum,
Cinnamomi contusi unciam unam,
Caryophilli contusi drachmas duas,
Myristicæ contusæ unciam dimidiam,
Santalini rasi drachmas tres;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

Take of Spirit of lavender, three pints,
Spirit of rosemary, one pint,
Cinnamon, bruised, one ounce,
Cloves, bruised, two drachms,
Nutmeg, bruised, half an ounce,
Red saunders, in shavings, three
drachms;

Digest for ten days and filter.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI.

℞ Rosmarini recentis libras duas,
Alcoholis congium unum;

Macera per biduum, et adde aquæ
quantum satis sit ad arcendum empyreuma;
dein distillatione elice congium.

SPIRIT OF ROSEMARY.

Take of Fresh rosemary, two pounds,
Alcohol, one gallon;

Macerate for two days, and having add-
ed enough water to prevent empyreuma;
distil off a gallon.

PREPARATION OF SPONGE.

SPONGIA USTA.

R Spongiae quantumvis;

In frustula concide, et contunde, ut a rebus alienis adhærentibus separetur; tum in vase ferreo clauso ure, donec nigra et friabilis fiat; denique in pulverem subtilissimum tere.

BURNT SPONGE.

Take of Sponge, any quantity;

Cut it into pieces, and beat it, that any extraneous adherent matters may be separated; then burn it in a close iron vessel until it becomes black and friable; lastly rub it to a very fine powder.

PREPARATIONS OF SULPHUR.

OLEUM SULPHURATUM.

R Sulphuris uncias duas,
Olivæ olei octantem;

Oleo in vase ferreo peramplo calefacto sulphur paulatim injice et spatha assidue move donec coierint.

SULPHURATED OIL.

Take of Sulphur, two ounces,
Olive oil, a pint;

Heat the oil in a large iron vessel, and add the sulphur gradually, constantly stirring, until they have united.

POTASSÆ SULPHURETUM.

R Sulphuris unciam unam,
Potassæ subcarbonatis uncias duas;

Simul contere, et in crucibulo clauso, super ignem lenem donec fusa sit mistura, retine Ex crucibulo adhuc calentam funde; et frigefactam in vase bene obturato serva.

SULPHURET OF POTASS.

Take of Sulphur, one ounce,
Subcarbonate of potass, two ounces;

Rub them together, and heat the mixture in a covered crucible, over a gentle fire, until it is fused. Pour it from the crucible while hot, and after it has cooled, put it into a close stopped bottle.

SODÆ SULPHURETUM.

℞ Sulphuris,
Sodæ subcarbonatis, utriusque unciam
unam;

Modo eodem, quo potassæ sulphuretum,
para.

SULPHURET OF SODA.

Take of Sulphur,
Subcarbonate of soda, of each,
one ounce;

Prepare it in the same manner as sul-
phuret of potass.

SYRUPS.

THESE are saturated solutions of sugar in water, commonly combined with some vegetable matter, in order to improve the colour or flavor.

SYRUPUS ACIDI ACETICI.

℞ Acidi acetici diluti, octantes duos cum
semisse,
Sacchari libras tres cum semisse;

Coque ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUP OF ACETIC ACID.

Syrup of Vinegar.

Take of Diluted acetic acid, two pints and
a half,
Sugar, three pounds and a half;

Boil them to form a syrup.

SYRUPUS ALLII.

℞ Allii concisi libram,
Aquæ bullientis, octantes duos;

Macera allium in aqua, vase operto, per
horas duodecim, dein liquoris colati octanti
unicuique adjice sacchari libras duas cum
semisse et fiat syrupus.

SYRUP OF GARLIC.

Take of Garlic sliced, one pound,
Boiling water, two pints;

Macerate the garlic in the water, in a
covered vessel for twelve hours; then
add two pounds and a half of sugar to each
pint of the strained liquor and form a
syrup.

SYRUPUS AURANTII CORTICIS.

℞ Aurantii corticis exterioris recentis uncias
tres,
Aquæ bullientis octantem unum cum
semisse,
Sacchari libras tres;

SYRUP OF ORANGE PEEL.

Take of Fresh orange peel, three ounces,
Boiling water, one pint and a half,
Sugar, three pounds;

Digere corticem in aqua per horas duodecim vase operto, vesiculas radula discernens; dein liquori colato adde saccharum contritum, leni calore adhibito, ut fiat syrupus.

Digest for twelve hours in a covered vessel, during which time, lacerate the oil vesicles under water by rubbing a grater upon the outside of the peel; then add to the strained liquor the sugar in powder, and with a very gentle heat form a syrup.

SYRUPUS COLCHICI.

℞ Colchici recentis in frusta tenuia secti unciam unam,
Aceti purificati octantem unum,
Sacchari uncias viginti sex;

Macera colchicum in aceto per biduum, vas subinde agitans, dein leniter exprimens cola. Liquori colato adde saccharum contritum, et coque paululum ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUP OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Take of Fresh meadow saffron cut in slices, one ounce,
Purified vinegar, one pint,
Sugar, twenty-six ounces;

Macerate the meadow saffron in the vinegar for two days, occasionally shaking the vessel; then strain the infusion with gentle expression. To the strained infusion add the sugar; and boil a little so as to form a syrup.

SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS.

℞ Papaveris capsularum exsiccatarum et contusarum, demptis seminibus uncias quatuordecim,
Sacchari purificati libras duas,
Aquæ ferventis congios duos cum semisse;

Macera capsulas in aqua per horas viginti quatuor, tum balneo aquoso ad congiuum decoque et fortiter exprime. Liquorem colatum iterum decoque ad octarios duos, et adhuc ferventem cola. Sepone per horas duodecim ut fæces subsident, tum liquorem defæcatum decoque ad octarium, et saccharum adjice, eodem modo quo de syrupo simplici præceptum est.

SYRUP OF POPPY.

Take of Poppy capsules dried, bruised and free from seeds, fourteen ounces,
Refined sugar, two pounds,
Boiling water, two gallons and a half;

Macerate the capsules in the water for twenty-four hours, then in a water bath, boil them down to one gallon, and strongly express them. Boil down this liquor again to two pints, and strain it while hot. Set it by for twelve hours, that the dregs may subside, then boil down the clear liquor to a pint, and add the sugar, in the manner directed for simple syrup.

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ.

℞ Syrupi simplicis, octantes duos,
Quiniæ sulphatis grana sexaginta et quatuor;

Misce.

SYRUP OF QUININE.

Take of Simple syrup, two pints,
Sulphate of quinine, sixty-four grains;

Mix.

SYRUPUS RHAMNI.

℞ Succi defæcati baccarum maturarum
rhamni octantes duos,
Sacchari libram cum quadrantibus tri-
bus ;

Coque ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUP OF BUCKTHORN.

Take of Defecated juice of ripe buckthorn,
two pints,
Sugar, one pound and three
quarters ;

Boil to form a syrup.

SYRUPUS RHEI.

℞ Rhei contusi uncias duas,
Aquæ bullientis octantem unum ;

Macera per horas viginti quatuor, cola, et
adde liquori sacchari duas libras cum se-
misse dein ut fiat syrupus, coque.

SYRUP OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb bruised, two ounces,
Boiling water, one pint ;

Macerate for twenty-four hours ; strain,
and add two pounds and a half of sugar ;
then boil to form a syrup.

SYRUPUS RHEI AROMATICUS.

℞ Rhei contusi drachmas quinque,
Caryophyllorum,
Cinnamomi, utriusque unciam dimidiam,
Myristicæ nucleos duos,
Aquæ octantem unum ;

Digere et vaporet, donec liquor ad oc-
tantem dimidium sit redactus ; cola, et
libram sacchari unam, et octantem dimidi-
um alcoholis diluti adde. Dein coque
paulisper, ut fiat syrupus.

AROMATIC SYRUP OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb bruised, five drachms,
Cloves,
Cinnamon, each half an ounce,
Nutmegs, two in number,
Water, one pint ;

Digest and evaporate till the liquor is re-
duced to half a pint ; strain, and add one
pound of sugar, and half a pint of diluted
alcohol ; then boil a little to form a syrup

SYRUPUS RHEI CUM SENNA.

℞ Rhei contusi,
Sennæ, utriusque unciam unam cum
semisse,
Cardamomi drachmas tres,
Aquæ ferventis octantem unum ;

Digere per horas viginti quatuor ; tum
calore leni, donec ad octantem dimidium
redactus sit liquor, vaporet ; dein cola, et
adde sacchari libram unam ; denique, ut
fiat syrupus, coque.

SYRUP OF RHUBARB WITH SENNA.

Take of Rhubarb, bruised,
Senna, each one ounce and a half,
Cardamom, three drachms,
Boiling water, one pint ;

Digest for twenty-four hours, and eva-
porate with a gentle heat till the liquor is
reduced to half a pint ; then strain and add
one pound of sugar ; lastly boil to form a
syrup.

SYRUPUS SARSAPARILLÆ.

℞ Sarsaparillæ concisæ libras duas,
 Glycyrrhizæ radicis concisæ,
 Rosæ,
 Sennæ,
 Anisi singulorum uncias duas,
 Aquæ tepidæ octantes duodecim,
 Mellis despumati,
 Sacchari, utriusque libras duas ;

Macera sarsaparillam per horas viginti quatuor in aqua, dein coque per horæ quadrantem ; et valide exprimens cola. Bulliat denuo sarsaparilla cum aquæ decem octantibus, vaporetque ad dimidium ; tum cola, et liquores mistos additis cæteris, coque iterum ad dimidium consumendum. Cola, et adde mel et saccharum, tunc coque in syrupum densiorem.

SYRUPUS SARSAPARILLÆ ET
GUAIACI.

℞ Sarsaparillæ concisæ,
 Guaiaci rasi, utriusque libram unam,
 Rosæ,
 Acaciæ gummi,
 Sennæ, uniuscujusque unciam unam,
 Zingiberis unciam dimidiam,
 Aquæ octantes decem,
 Mellis despumati,
 Sacchari, utriusque libras tres ;

Coque sarsaparillam et guaiacum in aqua, horam unam ; cola, et residuo aquæ octantes alteros decem, adde ; coque denuo per horas duas, et sub finem bulliendi, rosam, acaciam, sennam et zingiber adde ; cola, et decoctis adde mel et saccharum et, ut fiat syrupus, coque.

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ.

℞ Aceti scillæ octantes duos,
 Sacchari contriti libras tres cum semisse ;

Solvatur leni calore saccharum, ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of Sarsaparilla sliced, two pounds,
 Liquorice root sliced,
 Roses,
 Senna,
 Anise, each two ounces,
 Warm water, twelve pints,
 Clarified honey,
 Sugar, each two pounds ;

Infuse the sarsaparilla in the water for twenty-four hours ; then boil for a quarter of an hour ; and strain by strong compression ; boil the sarsaparilla again in ten pints of water to the consumption of one half of the liquor ; strain, mix the two liquors, and add the other ingredients. Boil again to the consumption of one half of the liquor ; strain, and add the honey and sugar, then boil to form a thick syrup.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA AND
GUAIAACUM.

Take of Sarsaparilla, sliced,
 Guaiacum, rasped, of each one pound,
 Roses,
 Gum arabic,
 Senna, each one ounce,
 Ginger, half an ounce,
 Water, ten pints,
 Clarified honey,
 Sugar, each three pounds ;

Boil the two first ingredients in the water for one hour, strain, and to the residuum add ten pints more of water ; boil for two hours, and, towards the end of the boiling, add the other ingredients ; strain, and to the decoctions, add the clarified honey and sugar, and boil to form a syrup.

SYRUP OF SQUILL.

Take of Vinegar of squill, two pints,
 Sugar in powder, three pounds
 and a half ;

Dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat so as to form a syrup.

SYRUPUS SENEGÆ.

℞ Senegæ contusæ uncias quatuor,
Aquæ octantem unum,
Sacchari libram unam;

Coque senegam in aqua ad consumendam dimidiam. Laticem purum transfunde; saccharum adde; et, donec fiat syrupus, coque.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX.

℞ Sacchari triti uncias quindecim,
Aquæ octantem dimidium;

Leni calore solvatur saccharum in aqua, et coquatur paululum, ut, spuma ablata, fiat syrupus.

SYRUPUS TOLUTANI.

℞ Syrupi simplicis octantes duos,
Tincturæ tolutani fluidunciam unam;

Syrupo recens parato, et ab igne remoto, cum pene refrixerit, immisce paulatim tincturam, assidue agitans.

SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS.

℞ Zingiberis in pulverem triti uncias tres,
Aquæ bullientis octantes quatuor,
Sacchari libras septem cum semisse;

Macera zingiber in aqua, vase clauso, per horas viginti quatuor; dein liquori colato adde saccharum contritum, ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUP OF SENECA SNAKEROOT.

Take of Seneca snakeroot bruised, four ounces,
Water, one pint,
Sugar, one pound;

Boil the snakeroot in the water, to the consumption of the one half, decant the clear liquid, add the sugar, and boil to form a syrup.

SIMPLE SYRUP

Take of Sugar in powder, fifteen ounces,
Water, half a pint;

Let the sugar be dissolved by a gentle heat in the water, and boiled a little, so as to form a syrup, the scum being removed.

SYRUP OF BALSAM OF TOLU.

Take of Simple syrup, two pints,
Tincture of tolu, one fluidounce;

With the syrup just prepared, and when it has almost grown cold, after having been removed from the fire, gradually mix the tincture with constant agitation.

SYRUP OF GINGER.

Take of Ginger in powder, three ounces,
Boiling water, four pints,
Sugar, seven pounds and a half;

Macerate the ginger in the water, in a close vessel, for twenty-four hours; strain the infusion, add the sugar powdered, and form a syrup.

TINCTURES.

TINCTURES are solutions of different substances in alcohol, either pure or diluted with water. They are prepared by first reducing the materials, well dried, to a coarse powder and then infusing them in spirit at a temperature not exceeding 80°. They are to be kept macerating in close vessels for ten days, and during this time to be frequently agitated. They should then be filtered, and kept in close stopped bottles. Tinctures are chiefly made from vegetable substances. A few, however, are prepared from animal substances, and some from metallic salts. Pure alcohol is scarcely ever requisite for the solution of these ingredients, proof spirit in general being sufficient to dissolve all the active properties. The degree of dilution of the alcohol must vary of course according to the known properties of the substances submitted to its action.

Generally speaking, tinctures are permanent compounds, not liable to undergo spontaneous decomposition, like decoctions and infusions, and if kept in closed vessels, may be preserved for any length of time. The only circumstance by which they may be affected is temperature, and therefore it is desirable to keep them uniformly in the same degree of heat, as nearly as possible.

Tinctures made with pure alcohol are liable to decomposition on the addition of water, the resin and other matter held in solution by the alcohol being precipitated. Those made with proof spirit are not liable to this change on the addition of water.

TINCTURA ALOES ET MYRRHÆ.

℞ Aloes socotrinæ contritæ,
Crocī, utriusque uncias tres,
Tincturæ myrrhæ octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF ALOES AND MYRRH.

Elixir Proprietatis.

Take of Socotrine aloes in powder,
Saffron, of each, three ounces,
Tincture of myrrh, two pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA ANGUSTURÆ.

℞ Angusturæ contusæ uncias duas,
Alcoholis diluti, octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF ANGUSTURA.

Take of Angustura in coarse powder, two
ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

℞ Assafœtidæ uncias quatuor,
Alcoholis octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF ASSAFŒTIDA.

Take of Assafœtida, four ounces,
Alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and strain.

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ OPIATA.

℞ Opii,
Acidi benzoici, utriusque drachmam
unam,
Olei anisi, fluidrachmam unam,
Glycyrrhizæ extracti, unciam dimidiam,
Mellis despumati uncias duas,
Camphoræ scrupulas duas,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et cola.

OPIATED TINCTURE OF CAMPHOR.

Paregoric Elixir.

Take of Opium,
Benzoic acid, each, one drachm,
Oil of anise, one fluidrachm,
Extract of liquorice, half an ounce,
Clarified honey, two ounces,
Camphor, two scruples,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDUM.

℞ Cantharidum contusarum drachmas tres,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES.

Take of Cantharides bruised, three
drachms,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA CAPSICI.

℞ Capsici unciam unam,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos,

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF CAYENNE PEPPER.

Take of Cayenne pepper, one ounce,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI.

℞ Cardamomi contusi uncias tres,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA CASTOREI.

℞ Castorei in pulverem triti uncias duas,
Alcoholis octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA CATECHU.

℞ Catechu uncias tres,
Cinnamomi contusi uncias duas,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ.

℞ Cinchonæ in pulverem crassum tritæ
uncias septem,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA.

℞ Cinchonæ in pulverem tritæ uncias
duas,
Aurantii corticis exsiccati unciam unam
cum semisse,

TINCTURE OF CARDAMON.

Take of Cardamon, bruised, three ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints;

Digest for ten days and filter.

TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Take of Castor, powdered, two ounces,
Alcohol, two pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF CATECHU.

Take of Catechu, three ounces,
Cinnamon, bruised, two ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Take of Peruvian bark in coarse powder,
seven ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Huxham's Tincture.

Take of Peruvian bark powdered, two
ounces,
Orange peel dried, one ounce and
a half,

Serpentariæ contusæ drachmas tres,
Crocī,
Santalini, utriusque drachmam unam,
Alcoholis diluti fluiduncias viginti ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

Virginia snakeroot bruised, three
drachms,
Saffron,
Red saunders, each one drachm,
Diluted alcohol, twenty fluid-
ounces ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI.

℞ Cinnamomi contusi uncias tres,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Take of Cinnamon bruised, three ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS.

℞ Digitalis siccatae uncias duas,
Alcoholis diluti octantem unum ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF FOXGLOVE.

Take of Foxglove dried, two ounces,
Diluted alcohol, one pint ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI MURIATIS.

℞ Ferri carbonatis libram dimidiam,
Acidi muriatici octantem unum,
Alcoholis octantes tres ;

Infunde ferri carbonati, in vase vitreo,
acidum muriaticum : misturam subinde per
triduum agita ; deinde sepone, ut fæces, si
quæ, subsideant, et liquorem effunde. Ad
octantem unum lente vaporet hic : et frige-
facto addetur alcohol.

TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON.

Muriated Tincture of Iron.

Take of Carbonate of iron, half a pound,
Muriatic acid, one pint,
Alcohol, three pints ;

Pour the muriatic acid on the carbonate
of iron in a glass vessel ; and shake the
mixture occasionally during three days.
Then set it by, that the fæces, if any, may
subside, and pour off the liquor ; evaporate
this slowly, to one pint, and when cold,
add the alcohol.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA.

℞ Gentianæ concisæ uncias duas,
 Aurantii corticis exsiccati unciam unam,
 Cardamomi contusi unciam dimidiam,
 Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF GENTIAN.

Take of Gentian sliced, two ounces,
 Orange peel dried, one ounce,
 Cardamon bruised, half an ounce,
 Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA GUAIACI.

℞ Guaiaci resinæ in pulverem tritæ libram dimidiam,
 Alcoholis octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF GUAIACUM.

Take of Resin of guaiacum, in powder, half a pound,
 Alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF GUAIA-
ACUM.*Volatile Tincture of Guaiacum.*

℞ Guaiaci resinæ in pulverem tritæ uncias quatuor,
 Alcoholis ammoniati octantem unum cum semisse ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

Take of Resin of guaiacum, in powder, four ounces,
 Ammoniated alcohol, one pint and a half ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI.

TINCTURE OF BLACK HELLEBORE.

℞ Hellebori nigri concisi uncias quatuor,
 Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

Take of Black hellebore, sliced, four ounces,
 Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA HUMULI.

TINCTURE OF HOP.

℞ Humuli uncias quinque,
 Alcoholis octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

Take of Hops, five ounces,
 Alcohol, two pints ;

Macerate for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA HYOSCIAMI.

℞ Hyosciami siccati et in pulverem triti
uncias quatuor,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA IODINI.

℞ Iodini drachmam unam,
Alcoholis diluti uncias duas cum semisse ;

Simul tere in mortario vitreo donec
iodinum solvatur.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ.

℞ Jalapæ in pulverem tritæ uncias octo,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA KINO.

℞ Kino in pulverem triti uncias tres,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA LUPULIÆ.

℞ Lupuliæ contusæ unciam unam,
Alcoholis fluiduncias duas ;

Digere per dies sex in vase obturato, et
liquore expresso, alcohol adjice, quan-
tum satis sit, ad fluiduncias tres tincturæ
faciendas.

TINCTURE OF HENBANE.

Take of Henbane leaves, dried and pow-
dered, four ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF IODINE.

Take of Iodine, one drachm,
Diluted alcohol, two ounces and
a half ;

Rub together in a glass mortar until dis-
solved.

TINCTURE OF JALAP.

Take of Jalap in powder, eight ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF KINO.

Take of Kino powdered, three ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF LUPULINE.

Take of Lupuline, bruised, one ounce,
Alcohol, two fluidounces ;

Digest for six days in a close vessel,
press out the liquor, filter it, and add suf-
ficient alcohol to make three fluidounces
of the tincture.

TINCTURA LOBELIÆ.

℞ Lobeliæ uncias duas,
Alcoholis diluti octantem unum;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.

℞ Olei menthæ piperitæ fluidrachmas duas,
Alcoholis octantem unum;

Digere donec oleum cum alcohole rite
permistum sit.

TINCTURA MOSCHI.

℞ Moschi drachmas duas,
Alcoholis octantem unum;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.

℞ Myrrhæ in pulverem tritæ uncias qua-
tuor,
Alcoholis diluti octantes tres;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURA OPII.

℞ Opii in pulverem triti uncias duas cum
semisse,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF INDIAN TOBACCO.

Take of Indian tobacco, two ounces,
Diluted alcohol, one pint;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF PEPPERMINT.

Take of Oil of peppermint, two flui-
drachms,
Alcohol, one pint;

Digest till the oil is thoroughly blended
with the alcohol.

TINCTURE OF MUSK.

Take of Musk, two drachms,
Alcohol, one pint;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH.

Take of Myrrh, in powder, four ounces,
Diluted alcohol, three pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF OPIUM.

Laudanum.

Take of Opium in powder, two ounces
and a half,
Diluted alcohol, two pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA OPII ACETATA.

℞ Opii in pulverem crassum contriti uncias duas,
Acidi acetici diluti fluiduncias duodecim,
Alcoholis fluiduncias octo ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

ACETATED TINCTURE OF OPIUM.

Take of Opium, in coarse powder, two ounces,
Diluted acetic acid, twelve fluidounces,
Alcohol, eight fluidounces ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA RHEI.

℞ Rhei contusi uncias duas,
Cardamomi contusi unciam dimidiam,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB.

Take of Rhubarb bruised, two ounces,
Cardamon bruised, half an ounce,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA RHEI ET ALOES.

℞ Rhei contusi drachmas decem,
Aloes socotrinæ tritæ drachmas sex,
Cardamomi contusi unciam dimidiam,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB AND ALOES.

Elixir Sacrum.

Take of Rhubarb bruised, ten drachms,
Socotrine aloes in powder, six drachms,
Cardamon bruised, half an ounce,
Diluted alcohol, two pints ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA SANGUINARIÆ.

℞ Sanguinariæ contusæ uncias duas,
Alcoholis diluti octantem unum ;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF BLOODROOT.

Take of Bloodroot, coarsely powdered, two ounces,
Diluted alcohol, one pint ;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA SENNÆ AROMATICA.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF SENNA.

℞ Sennæ drachmas duas,
 Coriandri,
 Fœniculi, utriusque drachmam,
 Santalini,
 Croci,
 Glycyrrhizæ radicis, singulorum drachmam dimidiam,
 Rhei concisæ unciam unam,
 Alcoholis diluti octantes tres;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

Take of Senna, two drachms,
 Coriander,
 Fennel, each one drachm,
 Red saunders,
 Saffron,
 Liquorice root, each half a drachm,
 Rhubarb sliced, one ounce,
 Diluted alcohol, three pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF SENNA.

Elixir Salutis.

℞ Sennæ uncias tres,
 Jalapæ contusæ unciam unam,
 Coriandri,
 Cari utriusque contusi unciam dimidiam,
 Cardamomi contusi drachmas duas,
 Alcoholis diluti octantes tres cum semisse,
 Sacchari uncias quatuor;

Digere per dies decem, et colato adijce saccharum.

Take of Senna bruised, three ounces,
 Jalap bruised, one ounce,
 Coriander,
 Caraway, each bruised, half an ounce,
 Cardamon bruised, two drachms,
 Diluted alcohol, three pints and a half,
 Sugar, four ounces;

Digest for ten days, then filter and add the sugar.

TINCTURA STRAMONII

TINCTURE OF STRAMONIUM.

℞ Stramonii contusi uncias duas,
 Alcoholis diluti octantem unum;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

Take of Stramonium bruised, two ounces,
 Diluted alcohol, one pint;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA ACIDI SULPHURICI.

TINCTURE OF SULPHURIC ACID

Aromatic Sulphuric Acid. Elixir Vitriol.

℞ Acidi sulphurici fluiduncias tres,
 Alcoholis octantes duos;

Instilla acidum alcoholi paulatim, mis-

Take of Sulphuric acid, three fluidounces,
 Alcohol, two pints;

Drop the acid gradually into the alcohol.

turam digere calore lenissimo, in vase clauso, per triduum; dein adde

Zingiberis contusi unciam unam,
Cinnamomi contusi unciam unam cum
semisse;

Digere rursus in vase clauso per septem dies; dein per chartam, infundibulo vitreo impositam, cola.

Digest the mixture with a very gentle heat in a close vessel for three days, and then add of

Ginger bruised, one ounce,
Cinnamon bruised, one ounce
and a half;

Digest again in a close vessel for seven days, and filter through paper placed in a glass funnel.

TINCTURA TIGLEI OLEI.

℞ Tiglei olei fluidrachmas duas,
Alcoholis fluiduncias septem cum se-
misse;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF CROTON OIL.

Take of Croton oil, two fluidrachms,
Alcohol, seven fluidounces and a
half;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA TOLUTANI.

℞ Tolutani unciam unam cum semisse,
Alcoholis octantem unum;

Digere donec solvatur toltutanum, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF TOLU

Take of Tolu, one ounce and a half,
Alcohol, one pint;

Digest till the tolu is dissolved, and filter.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ.

℞ Valerianæ uncias quatuor,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Take of Valerian, four ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA.

℞ Valerianæ uncias quatuor,
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici octantes
duos;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Take of Valerian four ounces,
Aromatic spirit of ammonia, two
pints;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

TINCTURA VERATRI VIRIDIS.

℞ Veratri viridis contusi uncias octo,
Alcoholis diluti octantes duos cum se-
misce;

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

TINCTURE OF GREEN HELLEBORE.

Take of Green hellebore bruised, eight
ounces,
Diluted alcohol, two pints and a
half;

Digest for ten days, and filter.

LOZENGES.

TROCHISCI CALCIS CARBONATIS.

℞ Calcis carbonatis præparati uncias qua-
tuor,
Acaciæ gummi, unciam unam,
Myristicæ drachmam unam,
Sacchari uncias sex;

Hæc in pulverem terantur et cum aqua
fiat massa in trochiscos formanda.

LOZENGES OF CARBONATE OF
LIME.

Take of Prepared carbonate of lime, four
ounces,
Gum arabic, one ounce,
Nutmeg, one drachm,
Sugar, six ounces;

‘ Rub them into a powder, and form them
by means of water, into a mass fit for ma-
king lozenges.

TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

℞ Glycyrrhizæ extracti,
Acaciæ gummi, utriusque partem unam,
Sacchari purificati, partes duas;

Glycyrrhizæ, gummi et saccharum in
aqua tepida liquefacta, calore leni vapo-
rent, ad spissitudinem idoneam.

LIQUORICE LOZENGES

Take of Extract of liquorice,
Gum arabic, each one part,
Refined sugar, two parts;

Dissolve in warm water, strain and eva-
porate by a gentle heat to a proper con-
sistency.

TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ CUM
OPIO.

℞ Opii drachmas duas,
Tincturi tolutani fluidunciam dimidiam,
Syrupi simplicis fluiduncias octo,
Glycyrrhizæ extracti aqua calida molliti,
Acaciæ gummi in pulverem triti utrius-
que uncias quinque;

LOZENGES OF LIQUORICE AND
OPIUM.

Take of Opium, two drachms,
Tincture of tolu, half a fluid-
ounce,
Simple syrup, eight fluidounces,
Extract of liquorice, softened in
hot water,
Gum arabic in powder, each five
ounces;

Primum tere opium diligenter cum tinctura ; dein paulatim admisce syrupum et extractum ; postea paulatim insperge pulverem acaciæ gummi, et tandem exsicca, ut fiat massa in trochiscos formanda, singulos grana decem pendentes.

First rub the opium thoroughly with the tincture, then by degrees add the syrup and extract ; after which, gradually sprinkle in the powdered gum, finally dry the mass, and form into lozenges, each weighing ten grains.

TROCHISCI GUMMI.

Rx Acaciæ gummi partes quatuor,
Amyli partem unam,
Sacchari purificati, partes duodecim ;

Cum aqua rosæ fiant trochisci.

GUM LOZENGES.

Take of Gum arabic, four parts,
Starch, one part,
Refined sugar, twelve parts ;

Form into lozenges with rose water.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ.

Rx Magnesiæ uncias quatuor,
Sacchari purificati uncias duas,
Zingiberis in pulverem triti scrupulum unum ;

Simul terantur, et cum syrupo simplici fiat massa in trochiscos formanda.

LOZENGES OF MAGNESIA.

Take of Magnesia, four ounces,
Refined sugar, two ounces,
Ginger in powder, one scruple ;

Rub them together, and, with simple syrup form them into a mass fit for making lozenges.

OINTMENTS.

OINTMENTS are prepared from lard or oil rendered of the consistence of butter by the addition of suet, wax, or spermaceti, so as to suspend the dry powders and more ponderous articles, with which they are frequently incorporated. As they are to be applied to the skin, they should be soft or fluid at the temperature of the body. The following formulæ are calculated for a temperature not exceeding 60° Fahr. In a higher temperature more suet or wax may be added.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITRICI.

℞ Adipis libram unam,
Acidi nitrici fluidrachmas sex;

Acidum paulatim misce cum adipe liquefacto, et mixturam frigescentem diligenter subige.

OINTMENT OF NITRIC ACID.

Take of Lard, one pound,
Nitric acid, six fluidrachms;

Mix the acid gradually with the melted lard, and diligently beat the mixture as it cools.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII ET POTASSÆ TARTRATIS.

℞ Antimonii et potassæ tartratis drachmam unam,
Unguenti simplicis unciam unam;

Unguento liquefacto, adjice antimonii et potassæ tartratem et assidue move donec refrixerint.

OINTMENT OF TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY AND POTASS.

Tartar Emetic Ointment.

Take of Tartrate of antimony and potass, one drachm,
Simple ointment, one ounce;

Add the tartrate of antimony and potass to the melted ointment, and stir until cool.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS.

℞ Cantharidis in pulverem tritæ uncias duas,
Aquæ distillatæ fluiduncias octo,
Cerati resinosi uncias octo;

Aquam cum cantharidi decoque ad dimidium et cola; liquori colato commisce ceratum, dein vaporet ad idoneam crassitudinem.

OINTMENT OF CANTHARIDES.

Take of Cantharides in powder, two ounces,
Distilled water, eight fluidounces,
Resin cerate, eight ounces;

Boil the water with the cantharides to half its quantity, and strain. Mix the cerate into the strained liquor, and evaporate to a proper consistence.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI SUBACETATIS.

℞ Unguenti simplicis partes quindecim,
Cupri subacetatis præparati in pulverem triti partem unam;

Unguento liquefacto adjice cuprum, et assidue move donec refrixerint.

OINTMENT OF SUBACETATE OF COPPER.

Take of Simple ointment, fifteen parts,
Prepared subacetate of copper in powder, one part;

Melt the ointment, then add the copper, and mix them together.

UNGUENTUM GALLARUM CAMPHORATUM.

℞ Gallarum in pulverem tritarum drachmas duas,
Camphoræ contritæ drachmam dimidiam,
Adipis unciam unam ;

Adipi liquefacto gallas commisce, et cum refriguerit, camphoram adde.

CAMPHORATED OINTMENT OF GALLS.

Take of Powdered galls, two drachms,
Camphor in powder, half a drachm,
Lard, one ounce ;

Melt the lard, and mix with it the galls, and when nearly cool add the camphor.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS.

℞ Hydrargyri purificati,
Adipis, utriusque *pondere* partes tres,
Sevi partem unam ;

Tere hydrargyrum diligenter in mortario cum pauxillo adipis donec evanescent globuli dein adde reliquum adipis et sevi, bene interim omnia conterens.

STRONG MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Take of Purified mercury,
Lard, each three parts *by weight*,
Suet, one part ;

Rub the mercury carefully in a mortar with a small portion of the lard, until the globules disappear ; then add the remainder of the lard and the suet, rubbing them well together.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS.

℞ Unguenti hydrargyri fortioris partem unam,
Adipis partes duas ;

Misce.

MILD MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Take of Strong mercurial ointment, one part,
Lard, two parts ;

Mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS FORTIUS.

℞ Hydrargyri purificati pondere, unciam unam,
Acidi nitrici fluidrachmas undecim,
Adipis uncias sex,
Olivæ olei fluiduncias quatuor ;

OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Citron Ointment.

Take of Purified mercury, one ounce,
Nitric acid, eleven fluidrachms,
Lard, six ounces,
Olive oil, four fluidounces ;

Solve hydrargyrum in acido, dein liquorem cum adipe et oleo prius simul liquefactis et denuo frigescentibus strenue subige in mortario vitreo, ut fiat unguentum.

Dissolve the mercury in the acid, then mix the liquor with the oil and lard previously melted together, and just beginning to grow stiff. Stir them briskly together in a glass mortar, so as to form an ointment.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS MITIUS.

Paratur eodem modo ex adipe et oleo triplici.

MILDER OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY.

This is prepared in the same way, with three times the quantity of lard.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI.

R̄ Hydrargyri nitrico-oxydi partem unam, Adipis partes octo;

Adipi liquefacto adjice oxydum et move donec refrigerint.

OINTMENT OF THE NITRIC OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Take of Nitric oxide of mercury, one part, Lard, eight parts;

To the melted lard add the oxide, and mix them together until cool.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS AMMONIATI.

R̄ Hydrargyri submuriatis ammoniati drachmam unam, Adipis unciam unam cum semisse;

Adipi lento igne liquefacto, adjice submuriatam hydrargyri ammoniatum et misce.

OINTMENT OF AMMONIATED SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

White Precipitate Ointment.

Take of Ammoniated submuriate of mercury, one drachm, Lard, one ounce and a half;

To the melted lard add the ammoniated submuriate of mercury, and mix.

UNGUENTUM IODINI.

R̄ Iodini drachmam unam, Adipis unciam unam;

Simul tere in mortario vitreo donec corpus unum sit.

OINTMENT OF IODINE.

Take of Iodine, one drachm, Lard, one ounce;

Rub them together in a glass mortar until they are incorporated.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ.

℞ Sevi,
Picis liquidæ utriusque libram unam ;
Liquefac simul.

TAR OINTMENT.

Take of Suet,
Tar, each one pound ;
Melt them together.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX.

℞ Cere albæ uncias quatuor,
Olei olivæ fluiduncias quatuor ;
Liquefac simul lento igne, et assidue
move donec refrigerint.

SIMPLE OINTMENT.

Take of White wax, four ounces,
Olive oil, four fluidounces ;
Melt them together and keep stirring
until cool.

UNGUENTUM STRAMONII.

℞ Stramonii libras quinque,
Adipis libras quatuor decim ;
Coque lento igne donec stramonium
friabilis fiat, tum per linteum adipem ex-
prime, et singulis hujus libris, adjice

STRAMONIUM OINTMENT.

Take of Stramonium, five pounds,
Lard, fourteen pounds ;
Let them simmer together over a gentle
fire till the stramonium become crisp and
dry, then press out the lard through a linen
cloth, and add to every pound of the com-
pound, of

Cere flavæ uncias duas.

Yellow wax, two ounces.

Cera liquefacta, sinito gradatim concre-
scere ut fæces subsideant, quas ab un-
guento remove.

When the wax is melted, let the whole
be allowed to cool gradually, that the
impurities may subside, which must be
separated from the ointment.

UNGUENTUM SUPHURIS.

℞ Adipis partes quatuor,
Sulphuris partem unam ;
Adipi liquefacto adjice sulphurem et
misce.

SULPHUR OINTMENT.

Take of Lard, four parts,
Sulphur, one part ;
Mix the sulphur with the melted lard.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM.

℞ Sulphuris unciam unam,
 Submuriatis hydrargyri ammoniati,
 Acidi benzoici, utriusque drachmam
 unam,
 Limonis olei fluidrachmam unam,
 Acidi sulphurici minima sexaginta,
 Potassæ nitratis drachmas duas,
 Adipis libram dimidiam;

Adipi liquefacto adjice cætera, et misce
 donec refrigerint.

UNGUENTUM TABACI.

℞ Tabaci concisi unciam unam,
 Adipis libram unam;

In adipe coque tabacum, super ignem
 lenem donec friabile fiat; tum per linteum
 exprime.

UNGUENTUM VERATRI VIRIDIS.

℞ Veratri viridis in pulverem triti uncias
 duas,
 Adipis uncias octo,
 Limonis olei minima viginti;

Adipi liquefacto adjice pulverem et
 oleum, et misce, assidue movens donec
 refrigerint.

Eodem modo paratur unguentum veratri
 albi.

COMPOUND SULPHUR OINTMENT.

Take of Sulphur, one ounce,
 Ammoniated submuriate of mer-
 cury,
 Benzoic acid, each one drachm,
 Oil of lemons, one fluidrachm,
 Sulphuric acid, sixty minims,
 Nitrate of potass, two drachms,
 Lard, half a pound;

Melt the lard, then add the other arti-
 cles, continually stirring until the whole
 is cold.

TOBACCO OINTMENT

Take of Tobacco, cut fine, one ounce,
 Lard, one pound;

Simmer the tobacco in the lard over a
 gentle fire until it becomes crisp, and
 strain.

OINTMENT OF GREEN HELLEBORE.

Take of Green hellebore in powder, two
 ounces,
 Lard, eight ounces,
 Oil of lemons, twenty minims;

To the lard previously melted add the
 oil and powder, continually stirring until
 cool.

In the same manner may be prepared
 the ointment of white hellebore.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI OXYDI IMPURI.

℞ Adipis partes quinque,
 Zinci oxydi impuri præparati partem
 unam;

Adipi liquefacto adjice oxydum et assi-
 due move donec refrigerint.

OINTMENT OF IMPURE OXIDE OF ZINC.

Take of Lard, five parts,
 Prepared impure oxide of zinc,
 one part;

To the melted lard add the zinc, and
 mix them together until cool.

MEDICATED WINES.

VINUM ANTIMONII ET POTASSÆ
TARTRATIS.

℞ Antimonii et potassæ tartratis scrupulos
duos,
Aquæ distillatæ bullientis fluiduncias
quatuor,
Vini fluiduncias sex ;

Antimonii et potassæ tartratem, in aqua
distillata bulliente liqua, tum vinum adijce.

WINE OF TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY
AND POTASS.

Take of Tartrate of antimony and potass,
two scruples,
Boiling distilled water, four fluid-
ounces,
Wine, six fluidounces ;

Dissolve the tartrate of antimony and
potass in the boiling distilled water, then
add the wine.

VINUM COLCHICI.

℞ Colchici recentis, uncias duas,
Vini octantem unum ;

Macera per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

WINE OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Take of Fresh meadow saffron, two ounces,
Wine, one pint ;

Macerate for ten days, and strain.

VINUM FERRI.

℞ Ferri ductilis consecti uncias quatuor,
Vini octantes quatuor ;

Ferrum vini octantibus duobus sparsum,
donec rubigine coopertum fuerit, æri ex-
pone ; dein reliquum vini adde. Macera
per dies decem, subinde agitans, et cola.

WINE OF IRON.

Take of Iron wire, cut in pieces, four
ounces,
Wine, four pints ;

Sprinkle the wire with two pints of the
wine, and expose it to the air until it be
covered with rust ; then add the rest of the
wine ; macerate for ten days, with occa-
sional agitation, and filter.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ.

℞ Ipecacuanhæ contusæ uncias duas,
Vini octantes duos ;

Macera per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

WINE OF IPECACUANHA.

Take of Ipecacuanha bruised, two ounces,
Wine, two pints ;

Macerate for ten days, and strain.

VINUM OPII.

℞ Opii uncias duas,
Cinnamomi contusi,
Caryophilli contusi, utriusque drachmam
unam,
Vini octantem unum ;

Macera per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

WINE OF OPIUM.

Take of Opium, two ounces,
Cinnamon bruised,
Cloves bruised, each one drachm,
Wine, one pint ;

Macerate for ten days, and strain.

VINUM TABACI.

℞ Tabaci unciam unam,
Vini octantem unum ;

Macera per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

WINE OF TOBACCO.

Take of Tobacco, one ounce,
Wine, one pint ;

Macerate for ten days, and filter.

VINUM VERATRI ALBI.

℞ Veratri albi uncias quatuor,
Vini octantem unum ;

Macera per dies decem, et per chartam
cola.

WINE OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Take of White hellebore, four ounces,
Wine, one pint ;

Macerate for ten days, and filter.

PREPARATIONS OF ZINC.

ZINCI ACETAS.

℞ Zinci sulphatis drachmam unam, in
aquæ distillatæ fluidunciis decem
soluti,
Plumbi acetatis scrupulos quatuor in
aquæ distillatæ fluidunciis decem
soluti ;

Misce liquores ut plumbi sulphas præ-
cipitetur. Transfunde liquidum limpidum
supernatans et vaporando crystallos elice.

ACETATE OF ZINC.

Take of Sulphate of zinc, dissolved in ten
fluidounces of distilled water, a
drachm,
Acetate of lead, dissolved in ten
fluidounces of distilled water,
four scruples ;

Mix the solutions and a sulphate of lead
will be precipitated. Decant the clear
supernatant liquid, evaporate and crys-
tallize.

ZINCI CARBONAS IMPURUS PRÆPARATUS.

R̄ Zinci carbonatis impuri quantumvis ;

Ure ; tum contere. Deinde fiat pulvis subtilissimus eodem modo, quo calcis carbonatem præparari præcipimus.

PREPARED IMPURE CARBONATE OF ZINC.

Prepared Calamine.

Take of Impure carbonate of zinc, any quantity ;

Burn and break it small ; then let it be brought into the state of a very fine powder, in the same manner that carbonate of lime is prepared.

ZINCI OXYDUM.

R̄ Zinci sulphatis libram,
Ammoniaë liquoris octantem vel quantum satis sit,
Aquaë distillatæ octantem ;

Zinci sulphatem in aqua distillata liqua, et adjice liquoris ammoniaë quantum satis sit, ut oxydum zinci penitus dejiciatur. Liquore effuso, pulverem aqua distillata sæpius ablue et balneo arenæ exsicca.

OXIDE OF ZINC.

Take of Sulphate of zinc, a pound,
Liquor of ammonia, a pint, or a sufficient quantity,
Distilled water, a pint ;

Dissolve the sulphate of zinc in the distilled water, and add as much of the solution of ammonia as may be necessary for the entire precipitation of the oxide of zinc. Having poured off the clear liquor, wash the powder repeatedly with distilled water, and dry it on a sand bath.



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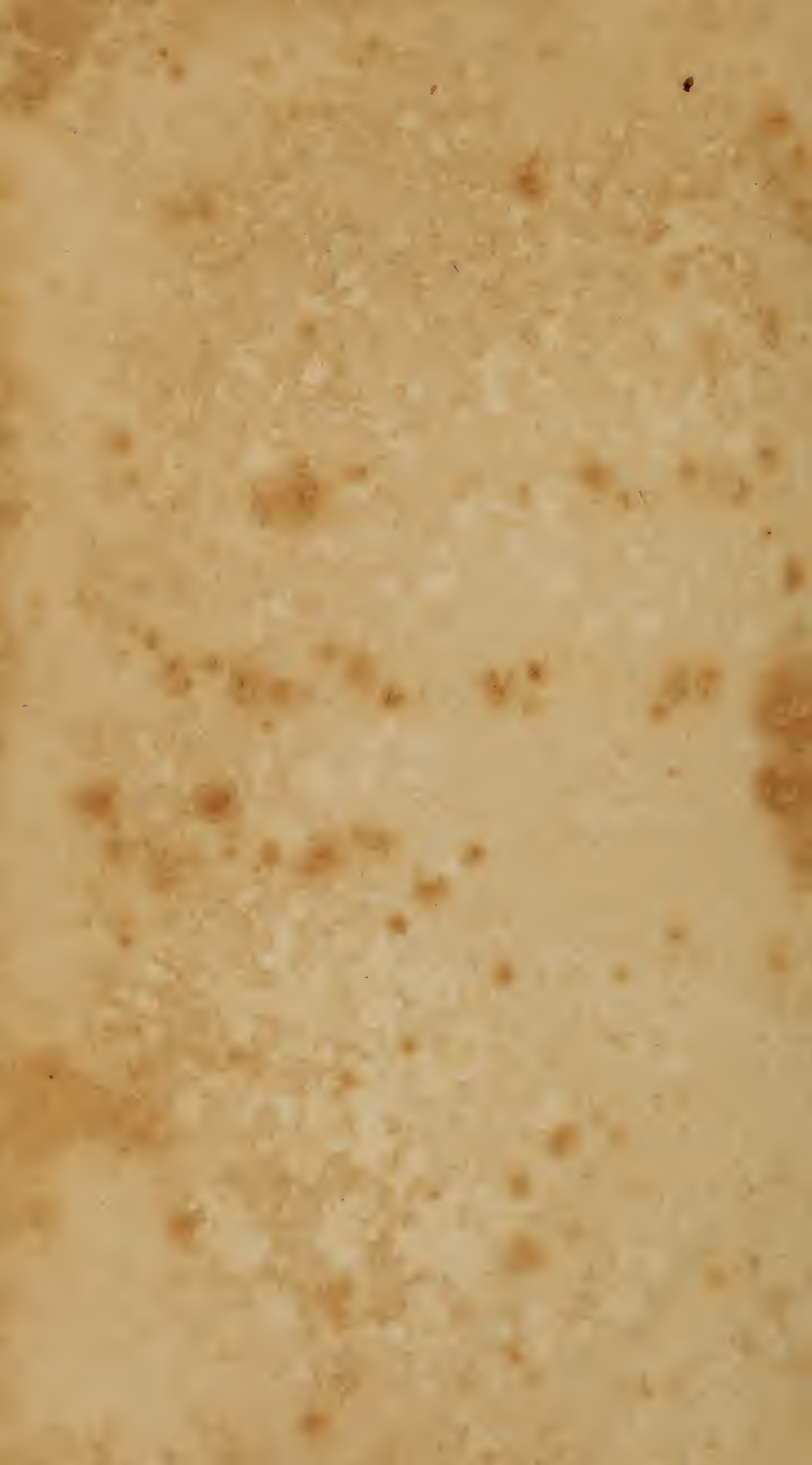
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